U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Technical Information Service

JPRS-68876

TRANSLATIONS ON USSR MILITARY AFFAIRS NO. 1270 DOSAAF EIGHTH ALL-UNION CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS

Joint Publications Research Service Arlington, Virginia

4 April 1977

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20000307 141

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IBLIOGRAPHIC DATA	1. Report No. JPRS 6887	6		3. Recipient's	accession No.
HEET Title and Subtitle	JIRO COOT		<u></u>	5. Report Date	
TRANSLATIONS ON L	JSSR MILITARY AFFAIR	s, No. 1270		4 April	1977
OSAAF Eighth A	11-Union Congress	Proceeding	gs	6.	
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	s Research Service			11. Contract/G	rain No.
1000 North Glebe Arlington, Virgin					
2. Sponsoring Organization				13. Type of Re Covered	port & Period
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5. Supplementary Notes					
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16. Abstracts					
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Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports
Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical
Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of
U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of
Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
20402.

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# TRANSLATIONS ON USSR MILITARY AFFAIRS

# No. 1270

# DOSAAF EIGHTH ALL-UNION CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS

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#### DOSAAF EIGHTH ALL-UNION CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS

## Report of Proceedings

Moscow SOVETSKIY PATRIOT in Russian 26 Jan 77 p 1

[Text] The Eighth All-Union Congress of the Order of Lenin, Red-Banner Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy was convened yesterday at the Great Kremlin Palace in Moscow. Emissaries of the multimillion-member defense Society — personnel of DOSAAF committees and training organizations, DOSAAF activists and athletes — have gathered here from every corner of the Soviet Union. The delegates include party, soviet, Komsomol and trade union officials, as well as representatives of sports and other public organizations.

The Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress has convened in the year of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, in the second year of the 10th Five-Year Plan, the magnificent targets of which were specified at the 25th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The multimillion-person detachment of members of the Order of Lenin, Red-Banner Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy stands solidly behind the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and its Leninist Central Committee. The Patriotic Society is making its worthy contribution toward successful implementation of the historic plans of the 25th CPSU Congress, toward accomplishment of the congress-specified tasks pertaining to further strengthening the economic and defense might of the socialist homeland.

The congress was opened with a brief address by thrice Hero of the Soviet Union Mar Avn A. I. Pokryshkin, Chairman of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF.

The Chairman of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF stated that delegations of defense and sports societies and organizations of the brother socialist countries have come to the congress — from the Dimitrov Communist Union of Youth of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, led by Secretary Anastasiy Donchev, the Hungarian Defense Alliance, headed by General Secretary Maj Gen Lajos Kiss, from the Main Administration of Physical Culture and Sports of

the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, headed by administration chief (Le Duc Thinh), from the Sports and Technology Society of the German Democratic Republic, headed by Central Board Chairman Lt Gen Guenther Teller, from the Committee on Physical Culture and Sports Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, headed by Deputy Committee Chairman (Kim Dokchun), from the Commission on Military-Patriotic Indoctrination of the Population of Cuba, headed by Commission Deputy Chairman Col (William Galves), from the Central Council of the Society for Assistance to Defense of the Mongolian People's Republic, headed by Chairman (Zhambin Zhamyan), from the National Defense League of the Polish People's Republic, headed by Main Board Chairman Brig Gen Zbigniew Szydlowski, from the National Council on Physical Education and Sports of the Socialist Republic of Romania, headed by Secretary (Miron Olteanu), from the People's Technical Council of Yugoslavia, headed by council chairman Professor Stevan Bezdanov, and from the Union for Assistance to the Army of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, headed by SVAZARM Central Committee Chairman Army Gen Otakar Rytir.

On behalf of the delegates, Mar Avn A. I. Pokryshkin warmly greeted the guests from abroad and expressed confidence that their participation in the congress proceedings will promote strengthening of friendly ties between USSR DOSAAF and the brother defense and sports societies and organizations.

The delegates unanimously elected a congress presidium. The presidium members include CPSU Central Committee Secretary Ya. P. Ryabov, Secretary of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet M. P. Georgadze, Chairman of the All-Union Central Trade Union Council A. I. Shibayev, Commander in Chief of the Joint Forces of the Warsaw Pact, Mar SU V. G. Kulikov, Mar SU I. Kh. Bagramyan; USSR Deputy Ministers of Defense -- Army Gen I. G. Pavlovskiy, Commander in Chief of Ground Forces, Army Gen V. F. Tolubko, Commander in Chief of Strategic Missile Forces, Col Gen A. T. Altunin, USSR Civil Defense Chief; S. P. Pavlov, Chairman of the Committee on Physical Culture and Sports of the USSR Council of Ministers; N. I. Savinkin, CPSU Central Committee division chief; CPSU Central Committee deputy division chiefs M. V. Gramov, V. I. Drugov, and N. I. Petrovichev; A. I. Golyakov, CPSU Central Committee division sector chief; V. F. Bogatikov, Secretary of the All-Union Central Trade Union Council; S. G. Arutyunyan, Secretary of the All-Union Komsomol Central Committee; Flt Adm N. I. Smirnov, First Deputy Commander in Chief of the Navy; Lt Gen M. G. Sobolev, Deputy Chief of the Main Political Directorate of the Soviet Army and Navy; Army Gen P. I. Batov, Chairman of the Soviet Committee of War Veterans; M. V. Pashkov, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Trade Union of Workers in Culture; thrice Hero of the Soviet Union Col Gen Avn I. N. Kozhedub; twice Hero of the Soviet Union Pilot-Cosmonaut USSR Maj Gen Avn G. T. Beregovoy, plus many party, soviet and trade union officials, army and navy political workers, officials and activists of DOSAAF committees and organizations, veterans of labor, of the Great Patriotic War and of the Defense Society, Heroes of the Soviet Union and Heroes of Socialist Labor. They are joined on the presidium by the heads of the visiting delegations of defense and sports societies and organizations of the brother socialist nations.

At the proposal of Hero of the Soviet Union L. P. Tikhmyanov, Chairman of the Tul'skaya Oblast DOSAAF Committee, the delegates enthusiastically and unanimously elected an honorary congress presidium, comprising the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, headed by CPSU Central Committee General Secretary L. I. Brezhnev.

The delegates elected a secretariat of the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress and a credentials committee, and approved the congress agenda and rules.

The congress agenda contains the following items:

- 1. The report of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF and the immediate tasks of the organizations of the Defense Society in light of the demands of the 25th CPSU Congress -- report to be presented by A. I. Pokryshkin, Chairman of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF.
- 2. Reports of the Central Audit Commission of USSR DOSAAF, report to be presented by G. V. Tomilin, Chairman of the Central Audit Commission.
  - 3. Election of central bodies of USSR DOSAAF.

The congress then was presented a report by thrice Hero of the Soviet Union Mar Avn A. I. Pokryshkin, Chairman of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, entitled "Report of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF and Immediate Tasks of the Organizations of the Defense Society in Light of the Demands of the 25th CPSU Congress," and the report of the Central Audit Commission of USSR DOSAAF, presented by G. V. Tomilin, Chairman of the Central Audit Commission.

Presentation of the reports was followed by a discussion. Speakers at the morning session included D. N. Kuznetsov, Chairman of the Moscow City DOSAAF Committee, A. F. Pokal'chuk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Ukrainian SSR DOSAAF, Z. N. Nurmatova, First Secretary of the Dzhalalabad City Committee of the Communist Party of Kirgizia, Anastasiy Donchev, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Dimitrov Communist Union of Youth of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Army Gen I. G. Pavlovskiy, USSR Deputy Minister of Defense and Commander in Chief of the Ground Forces, Maj Gen Lajos Kiss, General Secretary of the Hungarian Defense Alliance, V. N. Dzhandzhgava, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Georgian SSR DOSAAF, (Le Duc Thinh) Chairman of the Main Administration of Physical Culture and Sports of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, B. B. Baytasov, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Kazakh SSR DOSAAF, and Lt Gen Guenther Teller, Chairman of the Central Board of the Sports and Technology Society (German Democratic Republic).

The delegates elected a committee to draft a resolution of the Eighth All-Union Congress of the Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy on the Report of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF and immediate tasks of the organizations of the defense Society in light of the demands of the 25th CPSU Congress, and a draft congress decree on partial changes in the DOSAAF bylaws.

A credentials committee report was then presented by its chairman, twice Hero of the Soviet Union Lt Gen A. P. Shilin. The congress approved the credentials committee report.

The DOSAAF congress is continuing.

Order of Lenin Award

Moscow SOVETSKIY PATRIOT in Russian 26 Jan 77 p 1

[Text] The congress was the site of a presentation ceremony awarding the Order of Lenin to the All-Union Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy. It was presented this great award for its fine contribution toward the development of mass defense activities in this country and training of toilers to defend the socialist homeland.

The congress delegates were addressed by CPSU Central Committee Secretary Ya. P. Ryabov. He presented heartfelt greetings to the congress delegates and all 80 million members of DOSAAF on behalf of CPSU Central Committee General Secretary L. I. Brezhnev as well as his good wishes for success in the congress activities.

Presenting a brief review of the 50 years history of the defense Society, Ya. P. Ryabov noted that one can state with full justification that the society is justifying the confidence of the Communist Party and the Soviet state. The society's popularity with the people is growing together with its success. DOSAAF is today one of our country's most mass public organizations. Joining its ranks, Soviet citizens express their resolve to assist in every way possible the strengthening of the defense capability of their homeland and their willingness to defend the achievements of socialism and communism.

Under the direction of party organizations, DOSAAF, together with the trade unions, Komsomol and other public organizations, has amassed a wealth of experience in working with military-patriotic and internationalist indoctrination of the masses. National youth treks to sites of revolutionary, combat and labor glory of the Soviet people, the Summer Lightning and Eaglet games, and other forms of activity have been put to the practical test and have proven themselves. Komsomol and DOSAAF activities pertaining to indoctrination of youth were highly praised at the 25th CPSU Congress.

The speaker noted that training of youth for military service and further improvement in the quality of training specialists for the army and navy merit particular attention on the part of DOSAAF organizations. It is a matter of honor for DOSAAF organizations to preserve and build upon the rich sports traditions of the defense Society and to do everything necessary to achieve even broader incorporation of military-technical sports in the activities of work forces and to improve athlete skills.

It is not inappropriate today to note that many of our famed designers began their careers in Osoaviakhim study groups and clubs. They include Sergey Pavlovich Korolev, Chief Designer of spacecraft, aircraft designers Aleksandr Sergeyevich Yakovlev, Sergey Vladimirovich II'yushin, and Oleg Konstantinovich Antonov. DOSAAF can also be proud of the fact that cosmonauts Yuriy Gagarin, Valentina Nikolayeva-Tereshkova, and others received training in DOSAAF clubs.

The Communist Party and Soviet Government greatly appreciate the services rendered by DOSAAF and are doing everything to ensure that the defense So-Society successfully performs the responsible tasks assigned to it. On behalf of the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the Soviet Government, he warmly and sincerely congratulated the delegates to the congress and the millions of members of the Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy on the high award and wished them good health and further success in their practical activities. Ya. P. Ryabov stated that this award will unquestionably give them a new burst of energy for even more productive activities in the name of strengthening the might of our beloved homeland.

Ya. P. Ryabov read aloud the Ukase of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and, to the applause of the assemblage, affixed the Order of Lenin to the banner of the All-Union Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy.

Mar Avn A. I. Pokryshkin, Chairman of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, assured the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and the Soviet Government that DOSAAF will continue even more persistently and actively participating in the military-patriotic indoctrination of the Soviet people and in preparing toilers to defend the socialist homeland. Honored Master of Sport USSR L. S. Leonova and twice Hero of the Soviet Union M. G. Gareyev expressed from the speaker's platform deep gratitude to the CPSU Central Committee, to CPSU Central Committee General Secretary L. I. Brezhnev, to the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the Soviet Government for the high praise of DOSAAF activities.

### Report of Proceedings

Moscow SOVETSKIY PATRIOT in Russian 27 Jan 77 p 1

[Unattributed article: "School of Courage, School of Ratriotism"]

[Text] The proceedings of the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress came to an end yesterday. It was held at an important time, when the entire Soviet people is implementing with great inspiration the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress. This was vividly reflected in the statements of the delegates. They cited numerous examples of how DOSAAF collectives, having broadly expanded socialist competition, are successfully accomplishing the tasks assigned by the party and government and are preparing to honor in a worthy fashion the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

In their statements the congress delegates expressed sincere gratitude to the Communist Party and to its Leninist Central Committee, as well as to CPSU Central Committee General Secretary L. I. Brezhnev personally, to the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and to the Soviet Government for high praise of DOSAAF activities and constant concern over further improving its performance. They stated that all the members of the multimillion-member patriotic Society are aware of their great responsibility to the party for military-patriotic indoctrination of Soviet citizens, for preparing new young personnel for the Armed Forces and specialists for the nation's economy, and for the development of the military-technical sports. The congress delegates assured the CPSU Central Committee that DOSAAF committees and organizations will honorably perform the tasks proceeding from the resolutions of the 25th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, of the October (1976) CPSU Central Committee Plenum, and from the address delivered by L. I. Brezhnev at this plenum.

All-Union Trade Union Council Secretary V. F. Bogatikov, and S. P. Pavlov, Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Committee on Physical Culture and Sports, took part in the discussion following the reports of the USSR DOSAAF Central Committee and the USSR DOSAAF Central Audit Commission. Ending his speech, S. P. Pavlov, together with famed athletes Lyudmila Pakhomova and Aleksandr Gorshkov, presented an honorary Red Banner to the Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy.

V. N. Savin, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Belorussian SSR DOSAAF, (Kim Dok-chun), Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Physical Culture and Sports Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, S. G. Arutyunyan, Komsomol Central Committee Secretary, Col (William Galves), Deputy Chairman of the National Committee on Military-Patriotic Indoctrination of the Population of the Republic of Cuba, Lt Gen Zhambin Zhamyan, Chairman of the Central Council of the Society for Assistance to the Defense of the Mongolian People's Republic, Brig Gen Zbigniew Szydlowski, Chairman of the Main Board of the National Defense League of the Polish People's Republic, (Miron Olteanu), Secretary of the National Council of Physical Indoctrination and Sports of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Army Gen Otakar Rytir, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Assistance to the Army (SVAZARM) of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, V. I. Zhmurko, Chairman of the Khabarovskiy Kray DOSAAF Committee, and Prof Stevan Bezdanov, Chairman of the Council of the Popular Technology Society of the Socialist Federative Republic of Yugoslavia spoke at the morning session on the second day of the congress.

S. A. Ivashchenko, Chairman of the DOSAAF primary organization at the Baltic Shipyards in Leningrad, F. Ye. Shtykalo, USSR Deputy Minister of Education, E. F. Letin'sh, Chairman of the Tsesisskiy Rayon DOSAAF Committee (Latvian SSR), A. M. Khodzhibayev, Chairman of the DOSAAF Central Committee of the Uzbek SSR, and V. Yu. Kalenkin, Secretary of the Komsomol Committee at the Atommash Plant (Volgodonsk) spoke after the break at the morning session on 26 January.

The discussion by the delegates and speeches by congress guests have come to an end. A concluding address was delivered by thrice Hero of the Soviet Union Mar Avn A. I. Pokryshkin, Chairman of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF.

"The nature of the content of the discussion on the main report," stated Pokryshkin, "attests to the fact that the congress delegates are in full approval of the practical activities of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF.

"Award of the homeland's highest honor — the Order of Lenin — to DOSAAF, the precise and clear tasks specified in the address of CPSU Central Committee Secretary Ya. P. Ryabov inspire DOSAAF members to new accomplishments in the name of further strengthening the nation's defense capability and increasing the activeness of defense organizations.

"Allow me on behalf of the congress to express heartfelt gratitude to the Party Central Committee, the Central Committee Politburo, and personally to CPSU Central Committee General Secretary L. I. Brezhnev for their high praise of the activities of the defense Society, and for constant concern for its growth and development.

"Our congress has constituted one more evidence of the fraternal solidarity of the defense and sports organizations of the nations of the socialist community. The speeches of our foreign guests were permeated by a spirit of internationalism, friendship and cooperation. We are pleased with this and are ready and willing to continue in the future developing meaningful ties, doing everything possible to assist in strengthening the indestructible unity and solidarity of the peoples of the socialist countries.

"I should like to express confidence," stated Pokryshkin in conclusion, "that implementation of the resolutions adopted at our congress will promote a further rise in the level of military-patriotic and mass defense work in a spirit of the demands of the Communist Party and the Soviet Government."

The congress then unanimously passed a resolution of approval of the practical activities of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF during the period under review. There was unanimous passage of a resolution on the USSR DOSAAF Central Committee Report; a decree was passed on partial changes in the DOSAAF bylaws, and the report of the DOSAAF Central Audit Commission was ratified.

The presiding chairman stated that the congress had received numerous congratulatory telegrams and letters from DOSAAF organizations, military units and subunits, toiler collectives, schools, military districts, DOSAAF activists and athletes. The congress expressed heartfelt gratitude to all those who had sent greetings and good wishes.

Representatives of defense and sports societies and organizations of the brother countries presented many mementoes and gifts to the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress.

Maj Gen Lajos Kiss, General Secretary of the Hungarian Defense Alliance, for example, presented the congress with a model of the famed armored car from which Lenin gave a historic address when he returned to Russia in April 1917. A copy of the armored car, a model of which was presented by our Hungarian friends, was fabricated by members of the Hungarian Defense Alliance and socialist brigades at the automotive plant in Csepel in 1970, in honor of the Lenin Birth Centennial, as a symbol of the deathlessness of Lenin's ideals and proletarian internationalism.

A ship model built by members of the Popular Technology Society of the Socialist Federative Republic of Yugoslavia was presented to the congress by Stevan Bezdanov, representative of this society's council.

The congress then proceeded to the third item on the agenda -- election of USSR DOSAAF central bodies.

Following the intermission, the congress received a report by G. K. Kustov, Chairman of the Election Commission, on the results of the USSR DOSAAF Central Committee Elections and the USSR DOSAAF Central Audit Commission elections.

A plenary meeting of the USSR DOSAAF Central Committee elected at the Eighth Congress was held in the intermission between sessions.

Thrice Hero of the Soviet Union Mar Avn A. I. Pokryshkin was elected Chairman of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, Col Gen A. I. Odintsov was elected First Deputy, while Maj Gen V. K. Zemlyannikov, Maj Gen V. V. Mosyaykin, Hero of the Soviet Union Col Gen Avn S. I. Kharlamov, and twice Hero of the Soviet Union Lt Gen Arty A. P. Shilin were elected deputy chairmen.

The Central Audit Commission of USSR DOSAAF also met. G. V. Tomilin was elected Commission Chairman, while B. I. Yershov and L. F. Yasnopol'skiy were elected deputy chairmen.

The plenary meeting elected a presidium of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF.

The final session of the conference was held following the intermission. A. I. Pokryshkin, Chairman of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, reported that at its plenary meeting the DOSAAF Central Committee had elected its top officials. He also reported that the USSR DOSAAF Central Audit Commission had elected at its meeting the commission chairman and his deputies.

The congress delegates very enthusiastically ratified a letter to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, to the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and to the USSR Council of Ministers. It stated that

the members of USSR DOSAAF had been filled with a sense of enormous joy and gratitude by the awarding of the Order of Lenin to the defense Society. This high honor evoked a new flood of creative energy and initiative, a striving to justify the party's confidence and to make a new and worthy contribution to the cause of further strengthening the economic and defense might of the socialist homeland.

The congress delegates assured the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, the USSR Council of Ministers and CPSU Central Committee General Secretary L. I. Brezhnev personally that the members of DOSAAF will honorably carry out the tasks assigned them.

With this the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress came to an end.

Report of DOSAAF Central Committee Chairman

Moscow SOVETSKIY PATRIOT in Russian 26 Jan 77 pp 2, 3

[Speech: "Report of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF and Current Tasks of DOSAAF Organizations in Light of the Demands of the 25th CPSU Congress: Report of A. I. Pokryshkin, Chairman of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF"]

[Text] Comrades! It is with deep emotion that we learned of the Ukase of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet on award of the Order of Lenin to the All-Union Voluntary Society for assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy. Permit me, on behalf of the congress delegates and the tens of millions of members of DOSAAF, to express deep gratitude to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, to the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, to the USSR Council of Ministers, and to CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Leonid Il'ich Brezhnev personally for their high praise for the patriotic activities of the defense Society and for their daily concern for its growth and consolidation. This award inspires us and obliges us to implement persistently and even more vigorously Lenin's behests to defend the socialist homeland and CPSU instructions on strengthening the defense capability of the Soviet state.

Comrades! The Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress has convened at a most significant time. Our country has entered the year of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. The main thing which today defines the content of the activities of the Communist Party and the entire Soviet people is vigorous, purposeful efforts to implement the historic resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress.

Our homeland, unswervingly following a peace-seeking Leninist course, has achieved success in strengthening the peace and security of peoples, together with the brother socialist countries and other progressive forces of the present day. Soviet citizens are proud of the fact that each and every step in the foreign policy activities of the CPSU Central Committee, the Central

Committee Polithuro, and CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Leonid Il'ich Brezhnev personally, is dedicated to carrying out the program of further struggle for peace and international cooperation, for the security of our homeland and all the countries of the socialist community.

Carrying out a peace-seeking foreign policy, our party constantly bears in mind that reactionary imperialist forces are continuing the arms race. Therefore the Soviet state, the party and its Central Committee are manifesting unabating concern to maintain the defense of our homeland at the requisite level.

Giving unanimous approval of the practical activities of the CPSU Central Committee and the decisions elaborated at the 25th CPSU Congress and at the October (1976) CPSU Central Committee Plenum, the members of DOSAAF are taking active part in building communism and in strengthening the nation's defense capability.

Comrades! The Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress is being held at a time when we are celebrating the 50th anniversary of the establishment of our Society. The Union of Societies of Friends of Defense and Aviation-Chemical Construction of the USSR was established in January 1927, on the base of Aviakhim and the Society for Assistance to Defense. Thus Osoaviakhim was born — the predecessor of DOSAAF. The products of Osoaviakhim prove d themselves to be fearless and skilled fighting men. Many were decorated, while more than 1,000 were given the lofty title Hero of the Soviet Union. In 1947 Osoaviakhim was awarded the Order of the Red Banner for its successful efforts in strengthening the defense of the USSR.

Since the war the defense Society has honorably been carrying out its patriotic duty. At every stage in its development, guided by the party's instructions, it is making an appreciable contribution toward accomplishing important social and political tasks.

The successes of the defense Society and its national popularity have been achieved under the direct supervision of the CPSU Central Committee and local party officials. Today our Society has been transformed into a genuinely mass defense-patriotic organization of toilers. In 50 years its membership has climbed to 80 million persons.

Comrades! In the period under review the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF and the Society as a whole worked hard to accomplish the tasks advanced by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Today we can report that, implementing the resolutions of the 24th and 25th CPSU congresses and the demands of the 7 May 1966 decree of the CPSU Central Committee and USSR Council of Ministers, the Society has taken a new step forward.

During this past 5 years there has been an increase in the number of organizations which are producing excellent results year after year. A leading position in socialist competition is being taken by the DOSAAF organizations of the cities of Moscow and Leningrad, of Krasnodarskiy, Khabarovskiy,

Stavropol'skiy and Primorskiy krays, of the Bashkir and Tatar ASSR, of Volgogradskaya, Kuybyshevskaya, Moskovskaya, Omskaya, Rostovskaya, Saratovskaya, and Tul'skaya oblasts of the RSFSR, of the Ukraine, Belorussia, Lithuania, Georgia, Armenia, and Uzbekistan. The party teaches us, however, while giving due credit to what has been achieved, to approach in a critical manner an evaluation of past accomplishments, to see shortcomings, difficulties and unresolved problems. And we have some. Capabilities to improve the operations of primary DOSAAF organizations and to improve the quality of training of specialists for the Armed Forces and the nation's economy are not being fully utilized, and there has not yet been overcome a certain one-sidedness in development of the military-technical sports. Some problems of financial and production-economic activities have not yet been resolved.

We are also disturbed by the fact that the DOSAAF organizations of the Turkmen and Tadzhik SSR, of Altayskiy Kray, of the Buryat, Kalmyk, Mordovian and Yakut ASSR, Arkhangel'skaya, Irkutskaya, Kostromskaya, Novgorodskaya, Tomskaya and certain other oblasts for a long time now have been unable to correct serious deficiencies in their activities and are not working hard to raise the level of mass defense, training and sports activities.

The defense Society has entered the second half century of its existence. Its beginning has been illuminated by the historic resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress. Our main task consists in raising the work of DOSAAF to a new and qualitatively higher level, carrying out the instructions and demands of the party congress.

Military-Patriotic Indoctrination -- To the Level of the Demands of the 25th CPSU Congress

Comrades! The party and government have assigned a responsible task to the defense Society — to indoctrinate DOSAAF members in a spirit of Soviet patriotism and constant readiness to defend the homeland. In the period under review questions of military-patriotic work were at the center of attention of DOSAAF committees and organizations. Following the Seventh Congress the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF issued a number of decrees synthesizing the experience of military-patriotic indoctrination and defining the paths of its further improvement. National and regional seminars and conferences of DOSAAF propagandists began to be held on a regular basis, and their provision with methods materials and elaborations improved.

Appreciable positive changes have taken place in the organization and content of military-patriotic work. Measures are being taken to adopt a comprehensive approach to military-patriotic indoctrination of Society members. In the Moscow city DOSAAF organization, for example, military-patriotic work is structured on a foundation of unified plans, which are drawn up under the supervision of party officials. This organization has found successful forms of unifying military-patriotic propaganda and dissemination of

This report appears in abridged form.

military technical knowledge. Interesting experience in this work has also been amassed by other leading DOSAAF organizations.

In the period under review DOSAAF propagandists and periodicals concentrated their attention on more thoroughly revealing the ideas and resolutions of the 24th and 25th CPSU congresses, the grand prospects of building communism, and on mobilizing DOSAAF members for the campaign to increase the economic and defense might of our homeland.

Such time-tested forms of military-patriotic propaganda as Lenin readings, lectures and discussions, evening functions and get-togethers with veterans, film festivals, clubs and lecture series have received further development and have been enriched with new content in DOSAAF. The National Trek to Sites of Revolutionary, Combat and Labor Glory of the Soviet People, the "Summer Lightning" and "Eaglet" military-sport games are being actively utilized in the interests of indoctrinating youth. Mass defense work months and weeks have acquired broad social significance. National reviews of mass defense and military-patriotic activities in general curriculum schools, trade and technical schools, at cultural and educational establishments, and at culture and recreation parks are widely practiced.

In the period under review the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF devoted great attention to enhancing the role of DOSAAF periodicals. Periodical circulation has increased, the ideological and literary level of published materials has risen, and there has been an improvement in the content, printing and layout of our magazines, books and artistic displays. Ties between DOSAAF committees and the mass media have strengthened.

Under present conditions the main task of military-patriotic indoctrination in DOSAAF organizations is further study and clarification of the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress and the October (1976) CPSU Central Committee Plenum, and mobilization of DOSAAF members to implement these resolutions. It is essential to reveal vividly and persuasively the Marxist-Leninist thesis on the inseparable unity of the tasks of building communism and strengthening of the defense capability of the Soviet state.

DOSAAF propagandists and periodicals must continue waging vigorous antiimperialist propaganda, vividly demonstrating, backed up by strong argumentation, the danger of the arms race and the reactionary character of the armed forces of the imperialist states.

In connection with the approaching 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, it is the duty and obligation of DOSAAF to make a contribution to the nationwide patriotic movement in honor of this important anniversary celebration.

All these are honorable and responsible tasks. DOSAAF has had these tasks in the past as well, but we must perform them at a higher qualitative level, with greater effectiveness and practical return.

Comrades! Veterans of war and labor, of our Armed Forces and the defense Society, all those who stood at the headwaters of glorious traditions and who created these traditions are actively participating in the military-patriotic indoctrination of DOSAAF members. Heeding the call of their hearts, they are generously sharing with young people their life and combat experience, helping youth master military knowledge. Allow me on your behalf to express to all those who are participating in this work our heartfelt gratitude and to wish them good health and additional success in the cause of patriotic indoctrination of youth.

Success in military-patriotic indoctrination is directly dependent on the level of direction of this work on the part of the committees. We must improve organizational and methods work with propaganda activists, recruiting for indoctrinational activities broad segments of society, infusing fresh blood into the activities of the volunteer divisions and lecture groups, synthesizing and intelligently disseminating their positive know-how.

"The measuring stick of success in political indoctrination of the masses," states the CPSU Central Committee Report to the 25th CPSU Congress, "is, of course, concrete deeds. Communist ideological content is an alloy of knowledge, conviction and practical action." For us this means that the main criteria of effectiveness of military-patriotic indoctrination of toilers and young people should be their high level of patriotism, activeness in studying the fundamentals of military affairs, and the level of mass defense work of DOSAAF organizations.

Unabating Attention to Preparing Young People for Service in the Soviet Armed Forces

Comrades! An important place in DOSAAF activities is occupied by preparing youth for military service, providing military units and warships with ideologically-conditioned and technically-knowledgeable replacements. The time which has passed since promulgation of the Universal Military Service Law has been a period of hard, intense work to improve the training of specialists for the Armed Forces within the DOSAAF system. Under the supervision of party and Soviet officials, we have succeeded in the period under review in essentially completing deployment of a network of DOSAAF training organizations and in improving the quality of training of specialists for the army and navy.

The Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF and the local DOSAAF committees have taken and are taking the necessary steps to ensure that DOSAAF training organizations meet today's demands both as regards physical facilities and level of the training-indoctrination process. At the present time one out of every three DOSAAF schools is housed in a new building. The requisite physical facilities have been provided in the majority of training organizations. There has been an appreciable improvement in conditions for high-quality conduct of practical classes. In recent years a large number of auto driving areas, radio practice ranges, specialized classrooms and laboratories, as well as simulator complexes have gone into operation.

During the period under review there has been an increase in the number of training organizations which are successfully accomplishing their assigned tasks. In the 1975/76 training year 94% of inductees had completed training with marks of excellent and good, 92% had met the standards of the Prepared for Labor and Defense complex, while 70% received sports performance category ratings.

At our congress we should note the enormous labor on the part of the large detachment of training organization personnel in the training and indoctrination of future fighting men. Here is one of many examples. The teaching faculty and shop training instructors at the Zhitomir Automotive School organized and actively participated in building the most modern facilities and adopting advanced training methods. Today this school is a genuine training center. It has excellent shops and laboratories, the requisite number of classrooms and vehicle driving grounds for mastering complex driving exercises.

We should note that recently there has been somewhat of an improvement in political-indoctrination work in DOSAAF training organizations, there has been an improvement in the forms of socialist competition for achieving high results in training specialists for the Armed Forces, and greater concern is being shown for living conditions and services for induction-age young people studying while away from their regular jobs.

Experience indicates that good results in training specialists for the army, air force and navy are achieved wherever the DOSAAF central committees of the union republics, kray and oblast committees of this Society exercise daily concrete supervision over these important activities. An example is the work of the Tul'skaya and Volgogradskaya oblast DOSAAF organizations, which have been DOSAAF leaders during the entire period under review. Thanks to the initiative and persistence of oblast committee and training organization personnel, favorable conditions have been created for productive study. Other leading DOSAAF committees are also successfully supervising training organizations.

At the present time there are deficiencies in the training of specialists for the Armed Forces. The main shortcoming is that practical training of some induction-age young people remains of inadequate quality. There are still some training organizations whose facilities are not up to today's demands. Many schools are housed in inadequate buildings, do not have specialized classrooms, equipped vehicle driving areas and subsidiary facilities. These problems are being resolved particularly slowly in the Kaluzhskaya, Murmanskaya, Tuvinskaya, and Kurskaya oblast organizations and in the Kazakh SSR.

One's attention is drawn by the fact that sometimes organizations which have approximately equal working conditions produce far from identical results. If we compare, for example, Armenia and Azerbaydzhan, Lithuania and Latvia, Khabarovskiy and Altayskiy krays, the Tatar and Mari Autonomous republics,

Omskaya and Novosibirskaya oblasts, one notes that the former accomplish the task of training specialists for the Armed Forces quite satisfactorily, while the latter show serious deficiencies. This means that the main reason for shortcomings lies not in objective conditions but in poor supervision and leadership on the part of training organizations and in a lack of requisite assistance and effective monitoring of their activities.

We should note that the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF is not yet sufficiently effectively supervising the training of specialists and is failing to show the requisite demandingness toward committees and schools for strict and precise execution of programs and organizational-methods instructions.

Pursuant to the USSR Universal Military Service Law and the instructions of the Seventh DOSAAF Congress, the activities of training facilities at enterprises, establishments, sovkhozes and kolkhozes continued to improve in the period under review, as did the style and methods of training-methods supervision of basic military training of future military personnel. At the same time some committees have recently lessened their attention to training facilities and have not been participating in establishing defense-sports health camps, which play an important role in increasing the knowledge and skills acquired in the process of basic military training.

With the adoption of universal secondary education, the number of young men to receive training at training stations is diminishing. Also decreasing is the number of training stations. Under these conditions we must, jointly with Soviet agencies and economic leaders, more extensively disseminate the practice of establishing combined training stations, in order more effectively to train young men for service in the Armed Forces and with better quality, in conformity with the demands of life.

A substantial improvement in the quality of training young replacements for the Armed Forces and an increase in effectiveness of political indoctrination work requires further improvement in the organizational-staff structure of training organizations, growth and modernization of training facilities, methods supervision, and more extensive adoption of advanced methods and modern technical devices in training and indoctrination of induction-age youth.

A decisive role in improving the quality of specialist training is played by the cadres of training organizations. It is the task of DOSAAF committees continuously to improve the selection and indoctrination of these cadres and to take measures to make them more permanent.

Basic Problems of Training Cadres of Mass Technical Occupations for the Nation's Economy

Comrades! DOSAAF is making an appreciable contribution toward the training of cadres of mass technical occupations for the nation's economy. In the period under review approximately 8 million technical specialists were

trained in the DOSAAF system. More than 1.5 million motor vehicle drivers, mechanics, electricians, operators, radio and marine specialists trained in DOSAAF enter the civilian work force each year at enterprises and construction jobs, kolkhozes and sovkhozes.

Responding to the appeal of the Communist Party to establish universal technical training in rural areas, DOSAAF organizations have trained 2.8 million agricultural machinery operators, including for the Non-Black Earth Zone of the RSFSR. Training of specialists for service jobs has increased.

An analysis indicates that a decisive role in training cadres in the mass technical occupations with applied military significance is played by our technical sports clubs, which train 46% of all specialists who have received training in DOSAAF; 41% of technical cadres are trained by DOSAAF schools, and 13% by training courses offered by primary DOSAAF organizations.

We cannot yet state, however, that all DOSAAF committees view specialist training as an important component part of their activities. Serious concern is caused by the fact that some committees fail to meet plan targets year after year. This applies in particular to the DOSAAF organizations of Chitinskaya, Kamchatskaya, Kostromskaya, Vladimirskaya, Astrakhanskaya, Kaluzhskaya, Pskovskaya, and Permskaya oblasts.

Some committees have essentially withdrawn from the training of specialists for agriculture. In the Mordovian and Karelian ASSR and in Bryanskaya Oblast, the plan-specified targets of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF pertaining to training agricultural machinery operators are being met by only half.

Some DOSAAF committees are planning training of mass technical occupation cadres without considering the actual needs of the economy of the republics, krays, oblasts and their realistic capabilities. Insufficient attention is devoted to training specialists in new and promising specializations for interested ministries and territorial-production complexes, using their training facilities. Some DOSAAF training organizations are greatly underloaded, such as the DOSAAF schools in the Kirgiz SSR.

One of the targets of the current five-year plan is to train within the DOSAAF system at least 8.5 million specialists in mass technical occupations. Particular attention should be focused on training transportation vehicle drivers and radio specialists, agricultural machinery operators, as well as specialists for the important installations being built in the 10th Five-Year Plan.

The Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF and the central committees of the union republic DOSAAF, DOSAAF kray and oblast committees must more closely coordinate this work with national plans pertaining to training cadres for the nation's economy, with the needs of local economic organizations, taking into account problems of manpower resources. We must ensure a further improvement in the quality, effectiveness and profitability of this work, taking measures to improve the organizational structure and methods of directing the training of specialists on a scientific basis.

DOSAAF possesses great potential to satisfy more fully the increasing desire of young people to study radio electronics and radio engineering, to learn to drive an automobile and motorcycle, to operate fast boats, to develop designer abilities, and the desire to master the art of technical innovation. There are many forms and methods for this: technical study groups and courses of study, laboratories, volunteer design offices, model-building workshops, reviews and competitions for instruments and working models. It is essential to step up lecture dissemination of military technical knowledge and more fully to utilize for this purpose the capabilities of our publishing house, periodicals, motion pictures, radio and television.

Of great importance is dissemination of knowledge on civil defense. Certain experience has been amassed in this area, and every effort must be made to expand it. A more vigorous effort should be made to assist civil defense measures, comprehensively to take into account its interests in training cadres in mass technical occupations, and to improve coordination with the organizations of the Union of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

To furnish the nation's economy with a new multimillion-person detachment of well-trained specialists in mass technical occupations signifies an important contribution toward meeting the targets of the 10th Five-Year Plan and assisting in amassing reserves for the Soviet Armed Forces. It is the duty of DOSAAF organizations to do everything possible to accomplish this task.

Developing and Improving Military Technical Sports

Comrades! The party and government have instructed DOSAAF, jointly with Komsomol and the trade unions, to secure further development of defense sports activities and the involvement of the youth masses in these activities and to see that Soviet athletes win world championships in the major military-technical sports. Certain success has been achieved in this area during the period under review. Some sports now enjoy more mass participation. At the present time more than 20 million persons are on the rolls of DOSAAF sections and teams as well as technical sports clubs. More than 40 million persons took part in the military-technical sports competitions at the 6th Sports Festival of the Peoples of the USSR.

The military-technical sports have become an inseparable component part of preparing young people for service in the Armed Forces. DOSAAF today plays a more important role in persuading the public to meet the performance standards of the "Prepared for Labor and Defense of the USSR" program. Just during the 6th Sports Festival of the Peoples of the USSR, 27 million persons met the GTO [Prepared for Labor and Defense] performance standards in rifle marksmanship.

Some qualitative indices in development of sports have increased. During the period under review more than 12 million category-rated athletes have been trained, including 130,000 first-category athletes and more than 6,000 Masters of Sport USSR. Soviet athletes are representing their homeland in a worthy fashion in the international arena as well. In the last 5 years alone they

have established 323 world records. More and more frequently representatives of the military-technical sports are occupying the top step on the awards pedestal at world and European championships.

An ukase of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet was made public today, dealing with the award of decorations and medals to groups of athletes and coaches in the military-technical sports for their excellent performance at world and European championships: pilots Viktor Letsko and Lidiya Leonova, motorcyclists Sergey Taraban'ko and Gennadiy Moiseyev, underwater swimmers Tat'yana Antonova and Aleksandr Salmin, parachutist Grigoriy Surabko, model airplane builders Viktor Barkov and Vladimir Surayev, plus many others.

Development of the military-technical sports has been promoted by further strengthening of facilities. More than 100 large sports facilities have been built in the period 1972-1976.

There are, however, certain deficiencies in defense sports activities. A large number of DOSAAF primary organizations are still not working with the military-technical sports. The radio and motor sports are developing slowly. This situation is particularly poor in the DOSAAF organizations of the Tadzhik and Turkmen SSR, in Kaliningradskaya, Tomskaya, Orlovskaya and a number of other oblasts. Not all DOSAAF committees are fulfilling pledges pertaining to the training of category-rated athletes. This applies particularly to Sverdlovskaya, Kirovskaya, Permskaya, Kurskaya and a number of other oblasts.

Automobile racers, motorboat racers, glider pilots and in some cases motor-cyclists as well have performed below their capabilities in international competitions.

We must admit that the Central Committee of the USSR DOSAAF and some local DOSAAF committees are not showing adequate concern about selection and indoctrination of staff personnel and volunteer sports activists and improvement in their qualifications.

The technical sports are of particular military-patriotic importance today. This is dictated by the increased demands on the physical conditioning of Soviet fighting men and the fact that the army and navy are receiving increasing quantities of modern military hardware. The military-technical sports promote both physical toughening of young men and better mastery of equipment by these young men.

Emphasis should be placed on carrying out the instructions of the 25th CPSU Congress on development of mass physical culture and sports at enterprises, establishments, and educational institutions, that is, wherever DOSAAF primary organizations are operating. We all understand that certain difficulties involved in the development of the military-technical sports directly in the primary organizations are connected with an insufficient quantity of equipment. Bach of these organizations, however, can handle such sports as

rifle marksmanship, grenade throwing, and applied military multiple competition. Many organizations possess the capability to work with other technical sports as well. The task consists in every primary organization or at least the overwhelming majority of primary organizations working with the technical sports.

Much in this regard can be accomplished by the DOSAAF technical sports clubs and schools. Their network is fairly extensive even now. In the opinion of the DOSAAF Central Committee it is high time to have such clubs in every city and town, rayon, and in the largest primary organizations. But the main thing is to raise the level of their sports activities. Although sports are the principal item in the name of these clubs, in actual fact sports are considered a secondary activity in many clubs and schools. This situation must be corrected. Toward this end one should provide indices which would promote improvement in sports activities when assessing the activities of technical sports clubs and schools and in totaling up competition results.

A vigorous campaign to assume Soviet athletes a leading position in the international sports arena remains an important task of DOSAAF committees, sports federations, and central clubs.

The DOSAAF Central Committee has taken a number of measures to improve the training of coaches at the physical culture institute and at the Moscow Motor Transport Institute. This is inadequate, however. The problem of improving work with cadres of coaches and judges remains a critical one. The DOSAAF Central Committee and local committees must work hard to strengthen sports facilities. A new and important stage in the development of defense sports activities will be the Seventh Summer Sports Festival of the Peoples of the USSR in 1978-1979. Active participation in this important sports event is an honorable and responsible task for all our organizations.

### Improve DOSAAF Facilities

Comrades! The Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF and the local committees have continued their efforts at further expansion and improvement of DOSAAF facilities and strengthening of its financial condition. Capital construction was conducted on a large scale during the Ninth Five-Year Plan. The total amount of capital investment comprised 263 million rubles, which is 114 million rubles greater than in the Eighth Five-Year Plan. 1,020 buildings and other structures were erected and put into operation. Today the majority of republics, kray and oblast centers have well-designed buildings housing DOSAAF training organizations and committees. Many DOSAAF central committees of the union republics, kray and oblast committees devoted greater attention than in the past to the organization and conduct of capital construction. This is particularly characteristic of the Ukraine, Belorussia, Lithuania, Krasnodarskiy Kray, Kuybyshevskaya, Tul'skaya and a number of other oblasts, krays and republics.

At the same time we should note that plan targets pertaining to completing facilities and putting them into operation are not being met year after year, as a consequence of which the volume of uncompleted construction increased to 60 million rubles during the five-year period, which substantially exceeds established standard figures. Several years now DOSAAF schools have been under construction in the cities of Dushanbe, Zaporozh'ye, Kaliningrad, Blagoveshchensk, Konotop, and Astrakhan'. This is due not only to objective causes. Many committees responsible for construction projects were tardy in submitting plans and architect's data, failed to coordinate with local authorities matters of supplying the building sites with materials, electricity, and water, and failed strictly to monitor performance of the scheduled work.

In the current five-year plan capital construction continues to be the cornerstone of the entire program of improvement and development of DOSAAF facilities. Total DOSAAF capital spending will comprise 337.5 million rubles in the coming five-year plan, which is 28% more than in the preceding five-year period. Plans call for building 583 large DOSAAF facilities.

Carrying out the instructions of the 25th CPSU Congress, it is essential to concentrate attention on increasing the effectiveness of capital investment, reducing construction time and cost. Improvement in the quality of construction work is becoming particularly important. Continuing the construction of new buildings and other structures, we must also ensure that those facilities which have already been constructed and put into operation are utilized more efficiently.

Provision of training and sports equipment for DOSAAF organizations has improved somewhat during the period under review. In 1971 DOSAAF organizations received a total of 59 million rubles worth of equipment from centralized funds, while the 1976 total is 71 million rubles. Supply, however, is still not fully meeting the needs of DOSAAF organizations, rayon and city technical sports clubs and primary DOSAAF organizations.

Total expenditures in the current five-year plan for the purchase of training and sports equipment will increase by 20%, while the increase will be 30% for automobiles, sporting arms and radio equipment. It is the task of DOSAAF committees to make every effort to improve supply to DOSAAF organizations.

Following the example of the DOSAAF organizations of the Ukraine and Belorussia, we must in all oblasts, krays and republics engage extensively in building clubs and sports facilities by the popular project method.

DOSAAF industrial output continued to rise in the period under review. Production volume of DOSAAF enterprises and shops has more than doubled. Certain results have also been achieved in improving product quality, in boosting labor productivity, reducing production cost and improving other technical—economic indices.

There have been serious acts of omission, however, in the activities of enterprises and shops, as well as in their supervision by the committees, particularly in matters of organization of production, product quality, planning, pricing, and payroll utilization. Some committees are continuing to maintain and even to open new small, fairly primitive workshops and are failing to devote adequate attention to production concentration. A number of enterprises are not fully utilizing productive capacity.

In conformity with the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress, we must improve management and continue concentration and specialization of production by establishing associations and large enterprises with modern facilities and equipment.

The financial condition of DOSAAF was stable in the period under review. As a result of expansion of cost-accountable and publishing activities, successful distribution of DOSAAF lottery tickets, and prompt receipt of membership dues, DOSAAF revenues increased by 52%. This made it possible to increase by 50% expenditures on mass defense, training and sports activities. Alongside this, the DOSAAF committees of Kostromskaya, Kurskaya, Tomskaya, Pskovskaya and several other oblasts are regularly failing to meet their targets on certain revenue items, which is creating serious financial difficulties for them. Some committees are violating financial discipline and displaying poor economic management.

The 25th CPSU Congress provided clear and precise orientation on all matters pertaining to increasing effectiveness of societal production. One of the important components of this problem is observance of strict economy. In carrying out the party's demands, DOSAAF committees should continously improve supervision of financial-economic activities, improve the system of planning and management, and boost effectiveness and profitability of cost-accountable activities.

Strengthen DOSAAF Organizations, Improve Committee Work Style and Methods

Comrades! In its structure, goals and tasks DOSAAF is a voluntary public organization of the Soviet people, constructed on the principles of democratic centralism. Supervision by the Communist Party and an inseparable bond with the toiler masses was and remains the source of its vital activities. Carrying out the demands of the 24th and 25th CPSU congresses, the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF and the local committees devoted considerable attention in the period under review to organizational strengthening of DOSAAF, to improvement of the style and methods of supervision of mass defense, training and sports activities, as well as to increasing the activeness of primary organizations — the foundation of DOSAAF.

DOSAAF ranks grew by 18 million persons in the period under review. More than 20,000 new primary organizations were established. Work continued on improving the structure and activities of DOSAAF committees. Seven plenary meetings of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF were held, as well as 33

presidium meetings and approximately 200 Central Committee Presidium Bureau meetings. These meetings examined current problems of DOSAAF activities. The decisions reached as a result of group discussion provided DOSAAF organizations with the proper orientation and helped improve their operations. The practical activities of the union republic DOSAAF central committees, and of kray, oblast, city and rayon committees became more productive and content-filled.

The Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF keeps a constant eye on problems of strengthening DOSAAF primary organizations, aware that their activeness and aggressiveness are determined to a decisive degree by successful accomplishment of the tasks assigned to DOSAAF. The work status of the primary organizations and measures to improve it have been examined on numerous occasions by the Central Committee. In particular, this was the topic of discussion at the Fifth Plenum of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF. Considerably greater attention is now being focused on the activities of primary organizations by the DOSAAF committees of Moscow and Leningrad, the Ukraine, Georgia, Khabarovskiy Kray, Rostovskaya and other oblasts, krays and republics.

As a result, during the period under review there has been an increase in the number of active primary organizations. DOSAAF's highest award was given to 734 primary organizations for success achieved in mass defense activities.

We must confess, however, that many DOSAAF groups are not performing well. In Arkhangel'skaya Oblast, for example, a large number of DOSAAF primary organizations are doing practically nothing. These deficiencies are due primarily to the low level of supervision of primary organizations by rayon, city, oblast, kray and central DOSAAF committees.

DOSAAF committees, improving their organizational work in light of the demands of the 25th CPSU Congress, should significantly improve supervision over DOSAAF primary organizations, thoroughly examining their performance, responding immediately to their needs and requests, and working persistently to ensure that each and every DOSAAF group works vigorously and purposefully.

There should be particular concern expressed for primary organizations of general curriculum schools and educational institutions, kolkhozes and sovkhozes, with their efforts directed toward the technical training of the rural populace, training of farm machinery operator personnel and military-patriotic indoctrination of DOSAAF members.

The 25th CPSU Congress stated with new emphasis the question of the necessity of improving the style of leadership and work methods. In recent years the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF and the DOSAAF committees have done much to ensure that the Leninist style becomes a standard in their practical activities. We must admit, however, that the level of leadership

and style of work shown by some committees does not yet fully meet today's requirements. There are many cases where the demands of the DOSAAF bylaws are grossly violated. Some officials attempt by means of administrative measures to supplant the decisions of collective leadership bodies. In a number of areas plenary sessions and meetings of committee presidiums are held irregularly. Insufficient attention is devoted to the adoption of volunteer initiative and greater activeness on the part of volunteer sports federation sections and lecturer groups.

Lenin emphasized on numerous occasions that the heart of all organizational work is a thorough study of the current state of affairs and systematic, regular verification of execution of directives and decisions. The exceptional importance of this point is emphasized in the proceedings of the 25th CPSU Congress. Attaching great importance to verification of execution of decisions, the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF thoroughly checked more than 50 republic, kray and oblast DOSAAF organizations in the period under review. These checks showed that some directive instructions and decisions have not been carried out, as a consequence of inadequate verification.

Auditing commissions perform important verification functions. It is their job rigorously to monitor precise and unswerving execution of directives and statutes pertaining to the financial and business activities of DOSAAF organizations, to help preserve public property, and promptly to determine and correct causes and conditions engendering poor management and waste. An important area of their activities is verification of the time taken and correctness of examination of letters, complaints and requests. The Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF must improve supervision of the auditing commissions of the DOSAAF organizations of the union republics, krays, and oblasts, and must assist them in carrying out their assigned duties in full.

In all their organizational activities DOSAAF committees should be guided at all times by the instructions of the 25th CPSU Congress to the effect that cadres and a properly-organized job of selecting, placing and indoctrinating them constitute an instrument with the aid of which the party's instructions are carried out. The Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF and the local committees have always kept, these matters in mind. In the period under review there has been an improvement in the training and refresher training of DOSAAF cadres. More than 7,000 DOSAAF officials received training during this period. In a number of DOSAAF organizations seminars and training methods gatherings of committee officials and instructors are being conducted in an excellent fashion.

However, problems of selection, placement, training and indoctrination of cadres are not being successfully resolved everywhere. The Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, the DOSAAF central committees of the union republics, kray and oblast committees must continue in the future implementing in a consistent and unswerving manner the points specified at the 25th CPSU Congress on work with cadres. Rigorously carrying out the party's demand calling for a considerate, solicitous attitude toward cadres, we must increase

the responsibility of directive personnel for their assigned areas of responsibility, and we must assess their performance on the basis of the actual state of affairs in the organizations, sternly reprimanding those who are unable critically to evaluate their own performance and who are not performing their duties properly.

We know that the Eighth DOSAAF Congress was preceded by a local reportelection campaign, which in our opinion was considerably more successful
t h a n in the preceding report period. More than 80% of DOSAAF members
took part in the meetings, conferences and congresses, while more than
1,600,000 persons spoke at these meetings. There was a frank, highprincipled discussion of the performance of elected DOSAAF bodies in
carrying out the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress and on ways to
achieve further improvement in the activities of our organizations.
The task of the committees consists in organizing execution of decisions,
in helping newly-elected officials settle into their job faster, and in
securing further improvement in the performance of the organizations they
head.

Comrades! Many proposals were submitted by DOSAAF members in the course of preparations for this congress, suggestions directed toward further strengthening the organizations of this Society and improvement in military-patriotic, mass defense and sports activities. A large percentage of these proposals can be carried out locally. Those proposals which fall within the competence of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF are being studied, and appropriate decisions will be made.

There have also been proposals calling for revisions and additions to the DOSAAF bylaws. Many individuals have suggested that presidium bureaus be established by DOSAAF kray and oblast committees to supervise day-by-day operations. This would seem to be a good suggestion. It has also been proposed to authorize the central committees of union republics, kray and oblast DOSAAF committees to approve staff schedules and estimates of expenditures on maintaining the administrative edifice within the limits of the allocated payroll fund and maximum administrative allocations. We feel that this proposal can also be adopted. If these proposals are approved by the congress delegates, they should be formalized in the DOSAAF bylaws.

Some Questions of DOSAAF International Cooperation

Comrades! In conclusion we should like to discuss one more area of DOSAAF activity — international cooperation. In the conduct of DOSAAF international relations, the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF has been guided by the basic principles of Communist Party foreign policy, specified in the resolutions of the 24th and 25th CPSU congresses.

Relations with defense and sports organizations of the brother socialist countries occupy a central position in the international relations of DOSAAF.

They are of a diversified and profound character. Of great importance are regular multilateral and bilateral meetings, which make it possible to exchange views and experience, to elaborate a common position on matters of practical activities, to specify measures for strengthening friendship, and to coordinate sports contacts plans and schedules.

In 1972-1976 the Soviet Union was visited by 71 delegations of defense and sports organizations of other socialist countries. They became acquainted with the activities of the Central Committee of DOSAAF and many DOSAAF organizations. Sixty-two DOSAAF delegations in turn, at the invitation of brother organizations, visited Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Cuba, the Mongolian People's Republic, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia.

The Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF notes with satisfaction that mutual participation in conferences and congresses, regular exchange of delegations, the conduct of propaganda and information dissemination measures, as well as constant athlete get-togethers enrich the work and promote improvement in the activities of our patriotic organizations.

The deepening process of international détente and the development of productive cooperation between nations with differing social systems, in the spirit of the Helsinki Conference declaration, is also reflected in the international sports movement, in which perceptible changes have occurred in the direction of its democratization and strengthening of the positions of the socialist countries. The Soviet Union and the other socialist nations are today strongly influencing the development of world sports as a factor of strengthening peace, friendship and mutual understanding among peoples.

Participating in international events, DOSAAF organizations are called upon more vigorously to publicize the successes achieved in building communism in this country and the great advantages of socialism. Our international ties should promote further strengthening of the unity and solidarity of the peoples of the socialist countries.

Allow me to assure our foreign guests that DOSAAF will continue in the future doing everything in its power to achieve further strengthening of the fraternal friendship and productive cooperation with all defense and sports organizations of the socialist countries on the basis of the principles of socialist internationalism and the foreign policy of the CPSU, in a spirit of genuine equality and mutual benefit.

Comrades! The report presented to the congress by the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF gives only a general picture of the basic results of the activities of DOSAAF in the last 5 years. The congress delegates will add to this report, assessing the activities of the DOSAAF Central Committee, and will discuss our plans for the future. The resolutions passed by the congress and the new targets specified by the congress will serve as further

mobilization of the members of DOSAAF for the campaign to implement the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress.

Allow me, dear comrades, to assure you on behalf of our party's Leninist Central Committee, the Central Committee Politburo and CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Leonid Il'ich Brezhnev personally, that the twice-decorated All-Union Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy will honorably carry out its assigned tasks and will continue in the future doing everything to assist in strengthening the nation's defense capability and training the toilers to defend the homeland.

Long live the Soviet people -- the builders of communism.

Glory to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union -- inspirer and organizer of all our victories!

Central Auditing Commission Report

Moscow SOVETSKIY PATRIOT in Russian 26 Jan 77 p 3

[Speech by Chairman of the Central Auditing Commission G. V. Tomilin: "Report of the USSR DOSAAF Central Auditing Commission"]

[Text] Comrades! The report of the Central Committee of USSSR DOSAAF contains a comprehensive analysis of the activities of this Society. Our mass defense organization of toilers comes to its glorious 50th anniversary much larger and stronger, enriched with new experience and know-how, and constituting a reliable assistant and reserve of the Armed Forces. During the period under review, in addition to successes in mass defense activities, positive results have also been achieved in financial and management activities. The Society's fixed assets have more than doubled since 1971. Growth in DOSAAF revenues has made it possible substantially to increase allocations for the development and improvement of facilities and to purchase equipment. DOSAAF organizations possess the requisite funds, facilities and equipment to conduct military-patriotic, mass defense and sports activities.

The Central Auditing Commission reports that in all activities it has been guided by the resolutions of the 24th and 25th CPSU congresses, by the 7 May 1966 decree of the CPSU Central Committee and USSR Council of Ministers, and by party and government instructions on increasing protection of socialist property and on the campaign against waste and mismanagement.

Operating on the basis of the DOSAAF bylaws, the commission has checked the financial and management activities of the corresponding administrations of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, has conducted audits in centralsubordination organizations and enterprises, and has checked the flow of

This report appears in abridged form.

letters in the central edifice. The members of the Central Auditing Commission took part in the proceedings of plenary meetings of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, in the sessions and practical work of the commission. In the period under review a total of 68 audits and checks were made; all central clubs and schools, enterprises and publishing operations as well as economic subunits of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF were audited.

An analysis of the audits indicates that the majority of audited organizations show an increased responsibility on the part of their officials for wise expenditure of funds, observance of financial and staff discipline, and adequate care of public property. Not everywhere, however, is sufficient attention devoted to the correct conduct of cashier and bank operations, recording and storage of equipment and property, and utilization of automotive transport. Checks revealed violations and acts of omission in the financial management activities of the Gomel' Scale Model and Training Aids Plant, the Central Automotive-Motorcycle and Water Sports clubs, the Simferopol' Workshops, and the Central Working Dog Handlers' Club. Suggestions based on the results of financial audits of these organizations were examined by the bureau of the presidium of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, and appropriate decisions were made, aimed at correcting the revealed deficiencies, and the appropriate officials have been severely punished for violation of financial discipline.

Permit me, comrades, to report on the revenues portion of our Society's budget. During this time the DOSAAF budget has increased by more than 50%; revenues have increased 52%.

The most important source of revenue is receipts from payments for training cadres and operation of sports facilities. These revenues have increased from 77.7 to 132.2 million rubles in 5 years. Membership dues represent a large part of the total amount. As a result of stepping up organizational effort and due to a steady increase in DOSAAF membership, membership dues revenues have increased from 12.6 to 16.8 million rubles, totaling 73.8 million rubles in the period under review.

As we know, our Society holds lotteries each year which are of great importance for further improving mass defense work and development of the military-technical sports. Revenues from our lotteries have made it possible substantially to strengthen DOSAAF's facilities. In the period under review more than 77 million rubles were spent on capital construction, purchase of equipment, and mass defense measures. In the Belorussian SSR, for example, approximately 30 training and sports facilities were constructed in the Ninth Five-Year Plan, financed primarily by lottery receipts, and representing a capital investment of more than 10 million rubles. There are still committees, however, which do not devote adequate attention to organizational effort in the holding of lotteries and ensuring the safekeeping and proper expenditure of lottery funds. The USSR People's Control Committee, having become acquainted with the state of affairs in DOSAAF pertaining to the holding of lotteries, pointed to serious deficiencies in this activity. The Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF and the DOSAAF committees have corrected many shortcomings in the organization and conduct of lotteries.

In the period under review the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF carried out a number of measures aimed at improving direction of the Society's production activities. Central-subordination plants and shops, as well as combines on an independent balance sheet with subordination to local committees are meeting their plan-specified targets in volume, profit and gross output. In 5 years the production volume of DOSAAF enterprises has more than doubled, and as a whole exceeds 85 million rubles per year.

The results of the production activities of the Society could be more substantial if greater attention were devoted to this important activity. The performance of many enterprises is not fully in conformity with the demands of the party on improving the effectiveness and quality of economic management. At some enterprises and in some shops manufacturing processes are primitive, and there are many deficiencies in erganization of production, technical norm-setting, determination of product types and grades, and frequently wage growth is running ahead of labor productivity growth. In the shops of the Bryanskaya Oblast DOSAAF Committee, for example, average monthly worker earnings exceeded the basic wage rate in connection with overstatement of rates. At the Moscow Aircraft Repair Plant commodity output volume was frequently overstated in the desire to generate profit. At the Leningrad Patriot Production Association wholesale prices are not promptly revised, which leads to unwarranted profit and contributions to the enterprise fund, and consequently to unlawful wage bonuses.

Profit contributions from the DOSAAF Publishing House and the newspaper SOVETSKIY PATRIOT have increased in the DOSAAF budget. At the present time the funds contributed by the publishing houses comprise 8.8 million rubles. The DOSAAF Publishing House produces books and posters, and publishes four DOSAAF journals. The total number of copies of books, pamphlets, visual propaganda materials and DOSAAF journals increased substantially during the period under review, while at the same time conditions of publication became more difficult in connection with the fact that the publishing house does not have its own printing plant.

In 1972 the DOSAAF Central Auditing Commission audited the financial management activities of the DOSAAF Publishing House. The commission determined that alongside considerable effort to meet the production target, there were cases of overexpenditure of estimated allocations, violation of staff and financial discipline, and some products were produced at a loss. The commission established in a subsequent check that its suggestions are being carried out and many deficiencies have been corrected.

In reporting on DOSAAF revenues we should particularly emphasize that they could be larger if all DOSAAF production and training facilities were efficiently managed and effectively utilized. There are still many shortcomings in this important area. In order to introduce proper order in economic accountability activities, it is essential that the DOSAAF committees work more vigorously and purposefully to improve paid-tuition training of cadres in mass technical occupations, to consolidate small

shops and other scattered cost-accountable organizations, to define their specialization, and to have firm sources of supply for our enterprises, combines and workshops.

Comrades! Analysis of the expenditures portion of the DOSAAF budget shows that funds are being disbursed for the most part in conformity with assigned tasks, in an expedient manner and within the limits of ratified financial plans. Both plan-specified and actual revenues exceed expenditures. Expenditures on mass organizational and sports activities, capital investment, and committee operating expendes are financed with the Society's own funds. Allocations for these purposes increased 65.1% in the period under review.

Substantial funds went for capital construction and purchase of equipment. On the whole the volume of capital investment during the five-year plan increased by almost double in comparison with the preceding five-year plan. In 5 years a total of 263 million rubles were spent on the these purposes. Allocations for capital construction will increase to an even greater degree in the 10th Five-Year plan.

At the same time the Central Auditing Commission would like to draw attention to the fact that the USSR DOSAAF Central Committee Gapital Construction and Materials Administration and many DOSAAF local committees have accepted a situation of regular nonfulfillment of construction plans, have not taken effective steps to ensure the completion of important construction projects each year, and have committed errors in planning and distribution of funds. In the last 5 years DOSAAF committees have failed to spend almost 36 million rubles allocated for capital construction.

Considerable funds from the DOSAAF budget are spent on mass organization work and military-patriotic propaganda as well as development of the militarytechnical sports. Not all DOSAAF Committees, however, fully utilize funds for these purposes. As a result of inadequately substantiated planning and the absence of requisite supervision, 3.6 million rubles of allocated funds were not spent, plus 4.4 million rubles of allocated funds on sports activities. The Central Committee of the Turkmen SSR DOSAAF, for example, failed to spend 77,000 rubles allocated for sports activities, while the Voronezhskaya Oblast Committee underspent 160,000 rubles. The Kemerovskaya, Orenburgskaya, and Saratovskaya Oblast DOSAAF committees did not fully spend their allocations for mass organization activities. Some committees commit violations of finance-estimate discipline, and there is continuing to occur regular overexpenditure of allocations on such items as wages, travel expenses, office operating and administrative expenses. Total overexpenditures in 1975 alone were almost 3 million rubles for the committees. There was a substantial overexpenditure by the Primorskiy Kray DOSAAF Committee -- 241,000 rubles, and 369,000 by the Bashkir DOSAAF Committee. There were also overexpenditures in the DOSAAF organizations of the Armenian and Estonian SSR, Arkhangel'skaya and Novosibirskaya oblasts.

Comrades! During these last years the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF has made an effort to improve the organizational-staff structure of training organizations, technical sports clubs and BOSAAF committees; administrative-management personnel has been cut, and maximum allocations for management and administrative expenditures have been set. Small divisions have been abolished in the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, and new administrations have been formed -- production enterprises and workshops, military-technical sports, and management. We should continue looking for ways to improve the structure of the DOSAAF central edifice and to reduce its operating expenditures.

Much attention was devoted in the period under review to increasing material incentive and regulating the wages of DOSAAF committee and organization personnel. Wages were raised for workers and employees of aviation organizations, motor transport, crews of seagoing vessels, workshops, training organizations, district, municipal and rayon DOSAAF committees; a bonus system was introduced for personnel of training and aviation organizations as well as technical sports clubs.

In conformity with the CPSU Central Committee, USSR Council of Ministers and All-Union Central Trade Union Council decree on increasing the minimum wage for workers and employees in the nonproduction sectors, in the current five-year plan period there will be an increase in wages of personnel of DOSAAF committees, technical sports clubs, and instructors of DOSAAF training organizations.

Comrades! The Auditing Commission made regular checks on the situation with letters. For the most part the proper procedure of handling and scrutiny of letters, requests and complaints is observed by the administrations and divisions of the central edifice and by the newspaper SOVETSKIY PATRIOT and the DOSAAF journals. Every year the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF receives approximately 4,000 letters.

The Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF regularly examined the handling of letters at its meetings. Some petitions and complaints were checked on the spot. Many suggestions contained in letters were considered in preparing a number of USSR DOSAAF Central Committee decrees, including on the procedure of forming and disbursing the bonus fund financed by membership dues and on paying bonuses to training organization personnel.

The most important suggestions and recommendations contained in letters addressed to the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress were utilized in preparing the congress materials. Other letters will be examined in a routine manner.

At the same time there are shortcomings in the handling of letters. There have been instances of a formalistic-bureaucratic approach to petitions and complaints, and there have been numerous cases of red tape involved in examining them, unwarranted delays in sending replies, with insufficient monitoring of the handling of letters sent to local DOSAAF committees.

Comrades! In recent years there has been a substantial increase in the volume of financial management activities. There has also been an increase in the tasks of auditing commissions, which perform an important job of verifying and monitoring the disbursement of DOSAAF funds. Many auditing commissions are successfully performing their job, as is attested by their reports at past union republic DOSAAF congresses, at kray and oblast conferences. Our congress is called upon to specify the forthcoming tasks of the defense Society in all areas. DOSAAF practical activities should be in conformity with the increasing tasks proceeding from the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress. In order successfully to accomplish them it is essential to raise to an even higher level the role of volunteer inspection and monitoring, to increase the responsibility of the committees for the activities of auditing commissions, and to make every effort to improve their activities.

Speech of Moscow City DOSAAF Committee Chairman

Moscow SOVETSKIY PATRIOT in Russian 26 Jan 77 p 4

[Speech by D. N. Kuznetsov, Chairman of the Moscow City DOSAAF Committee, at the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress]

[Text] All life in this country, all activities of the Communist Party and the Soviet people are taking place under the beneficent influence of the historic resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress, the October (1976) Plenum of the CPSU Central Committee, and the speech at this plenum by CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Leonid Il'ich Brezhaev.

Each new day gives us joy with shock work on meeting the targets of the 10th Five-Year Plan. Last year the toilers of Moscow, together with the entire Soviet people, successfully implemented an enormous program of economic and cultural development. A weighty contribution was made toward building communism and the further strengthening of the economic and defense might of our beloved Homeland.

Entering the second year of the five-year plan, hard-working Moscow and its 3-million-man army of DOSAAF members have become actively involved in socialist competition to increase the effectiveness of production and quality of work, successful accomplishment of the tasks of the 10th Five-Year Plan, in order to honor the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

The people of Moscow were moved and greatly inspired by the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium ukase awarding the Order of Lenin to DOSAAF. All the activities of the Moscow City DOSAAF Organization in the period between the Seventh and Eighth DOSAAF congresses took place under the slogan of persistent effort to implement the resolutions of the 24th and 25th CPSU congresses, the 7 May 1966 decree of the CPSU Central Committee and USSR Council of Ministers, and the resolutions of the Seventh DOSAAF Congress. These activities were focused on carrying out the party's demands pertaining to further increasing the effectiveness and quality of our work.

Under the direction of the Moscow City CPSU Committee and party organizations, the DOSAAF committees of Moscow are taking active part in military-patriotic indoctrination of the toilers and student youth. There has been an improvement in the quality of preparing youth for military service as well as in the level of mass defense and sports activities. DOSAAF committees have strengthened contacts with other public organizations. Under the direction of party organizations they are drafting joint military-patriotic activities plans. This makes it possible to conduct all major military-patriotic measures on a large scale, at a high ideological and organizational level.

Participating in practical unified planning of military-patriotic activities are the Komsomol and DOSAAF city committees, the city department of the Znaniye Society, the city military commissariat, civil defense head-quarters, and the war veterans section. They have held a number of practical scientific conferences on problems of military-patriotic indoctrination. These conferences have helped analyze more deeply the most important areas of our activity and have made it possible to draft specific recommendations for further improvement of these activities.

Experience and know-how in military-patriotic indoctrination is being discussed in a systematic manner in the DOSAAF periodicals and in the pamphlets published by the DOSAAF Publishing House. The majority of these materials, however, are at present of a descriptive nature. The time has come, however, to prepare and publish a detailed study, scientifically and thoroughly synthesizing the practical aspects of military-patriotic work and the role of DOSAAF organizations in these activities. In our opinion it would be advisable to hold a national scientific-practical conference on this topic.

The report quite correctly stresses that in recent years many primary organizations have stepped up their activities, have begun working more purposefully, and their prestige and authority among the toilers has grown.

This is confirmed by the practical work of the Moscow DOSAAF organization. Indicative in this respect are the activities of the DOSAAF primary organization at the Moscow Radio Equipment Plant. Five years ago its facilities were inadequate. Thanks to assistance from the party committee and enterprise management, and extensive involvement by many volunteer activists in its activities, and particularly Communists and Komsomol members, this organization has joined the leaders. Almost all workers and employees are members. It trains drivers, motorcyclists, radio specialists, and parachutists.

There are twice as many such highly-active defense collectives in Moscow as there were 5 years ago.

Up to the present time, however, we have been slow in accomplishing the task, specified by the 5th Plenum of the DOSAAF Central Committee, of transforming

large primary organizations into base collectives which would assist small organizations. The DOSAAF City Committee is taking the requisite measures to correct this deficiency. We are now focusing primary attention on teaching activists practical work in the field as well as the dissemination of advanced know-how.

In my opinion it would be a good idea to hold a national conference of chairmen of leading DOSAAF primary organizations, at which specific recommendations could be drafted for boosting activities at the grass-roots level.

The Moscow city and rayon BOSAAF committees are showing constant concern for improving the effectiveness and quality of their work and are vigorously resolving many long-term problems. We have drawn up a five-year mass defense work development plan, in conformity with which we intend to increase DOSAAF membership and equip technical training classrooms with more modern training devices. We plan a considerable increase in training cadres for the national economy. We are targeting a further growth in the mass nature of the military-technical sports and athlete skills.

Speech of Ukrainian SSR DOSAAF Central Committee Chairman

Moscow SOVETSKIY PATRIOT in Russian 26 Jan 77 p 4

[Speech by A. F. Pokal'chuk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Ukrainian SSR DOSAAF]

[Text] The main result of the work performed by the DOSAAF organizations of the Ukraine between the Seventh and Eighth All-Union DOSAAF congresses is that we have successfully performed the tasks assigned DOSAAF by the Central Committee of the Communist Party and the Soviet Government. The republic DOSAAF organization has become enriched with new experience and know-how in mass defense work. Military-patriotic propaganda has become more effective.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Ukraine, the republic's Council of Ministers, local party and soviet agencies guide the activities of DOSAAF organizations on a daily basis and are genuinely concerned with raising the ideological level of the large group of DOSAAF staff personnel and activists. The achieved success is also a result of concrete leadership on the part of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, high principles, and a businesslike approach to performing the complex tasks of our Society.

During the period under review the DOSAAF organization of the Ukraine has increased its membership by more than 2.5 million persons, a membership which now totals approximately 20 million workers, employees, kolkhoz farmers and students. Qualitative changes are included with these quantitative indices. A great many DOSAAF primary organizations have appreciably stepped up their activities and have improved the effectiveness and quality of their work.

A new patriotic enthusiasm on the part of DOSAAF members has been evoked by competition in honor of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Revolution and the 50th anniversary of DOSAAF. There has been an improvement in the quality of training of specialists in the training organizations and technical sports clubs, as well as training methods supervision of basic military training of young people at training stations.

In the last 5 years DOSAAF schools and technical supervisory service have trained approximately 2 million specialists for the nation's economy. More than 4.5 million members of DOSAAF have received training in various study groups and courses offered by DOSAAF organizations.

Of course good facilities have played an important role in achieving these results. In the period under review a number of training complexes, training and production buildings, and dormitories have been built in the Ukraine. Training organizations have updated their fleet with vehicles of new makes and models. There has been an improvement in equipping vehicle driving grounds, practice ranges, and airfields. Modern technical teaching devices are being extensively adopted in the training process. Vehicle driving simulators designed by our people have gone into production. All this has made it possible to improve the quality of training specialists for the Armed Forces.

Defense-sports activities have experienced further development in this republic. In the period under review we produced more than 3 million category-rated athletes. We also more than met the targets for training top-category athletes. Many of our sports teams have performed successfully in various national competitions. The best athletes have honorably defended the honor of the homeland at world and European championships.

Sports facilities have been greatly expanded. We have built a Palace of Underwater Sports, one of Europe's finest motor racing tracks, motorcycle racing tracks, and water sports facilities. At the present time thousands of shooting ranges are in operation in the Ukraine. Construction of new and renovation of existing facilities for the military-technical sports is continuing.

At the same time we realize that we have not yet utilized all possibilities and reserve potential for improving the performance of this republic's DOSAAF organizations. We have not yet fully concentrated our efforts on the campaign to improve the effectiveness and quality of mass defense activities.

DOSAAF is faced today with qualitatively new tasks. And they must be accomplished in a new manner. It is essential persistently to improve our work style. Much here depends on cadres, their ideological conditioning and professional training. This is why the Central Committee of the Ukrainian DOSAAF and oblast DOSAAF committees are devoting much attention to this matter.

For more than 10 years now there have been operating in the Ukraine republic training courses for personnel at the oblast and rayon level, and all kinds of other forms of training are also utilized. But this is no longer satisfactory. The fact is that DOSAAF does not yet have a balanced, scientifically-substantiated and well-organized system of cadre training and retraining.

Unfortunately existing central courses of training of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF are unable fully to resolve this problem.

Needed in all aspects of our activities are recommendations and proposals which would be the result of scientific research. Life itself demands establishment of a DOSAAF higher school, scientific research institute and laboratories.

There are also certain deficiencies in training cadres for the nation's economy. Approximately 400,000 vehicle drivers are trained each year by DOSAAF organizations. We still have, however, schools and technical supervisory services the location of which requires considerable improvement. We do not yet have a sufficient number of student training automobiles. All this has a negative effect on the quality of cadre training.

The report at the conference contains a thorough, detailed analysis of the diversified activities of DOSAAF. Aware of the considerable work done by the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF to implement the resolutions of the 24th and 25th CPSU congresses, the delegation from the Ukraine is introducing a proposal to give a vote of approval to the practical activities of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF in the period under review.

In conclusion I should like to state that the DOSAAF members in the Ukraine will make every effort to achieve further improvement in mass defense work, will fully ensure implementation of the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress, and will make a worthy contribution to the cause of further strengthening the economic and defense might of our beloved homeland.

Central Committee, Auditing Commission Reports

Moscow SOVETSKIY PATRIOT in Russian 27 Jan 77 pp 2, 3

[Eleven statements, each speaker identified in text subheading]

[Text] Speech by Z. N. Nurmatova, First Secretary of the Dzhalal-Abad City Committee of the Communist Party of the Kirgiz SSR

The toilers of our city, engaged in productive labor, are achieving new successes in all areas of economic and cultural development. The activities of the work forces of our industrial enterprises have resulted in definite achievements in the first year of the 10th Five-Year Plan.

The party city committee and party primary organizations, devoting great attention to the forming and shaping of people's spiritual countenance and harmonious development, are displaying tireless concern for the military-patriotic indoctrination of the public. We view these activities as a component part of ideological work, as one of the conditions for mobilizing the toilers to meet socialist pledges and strengthen labor discipline. We are supported in this important work by the city's DOSAAF organizations.

The party city committee calls upon other public organizations for the conduct of mass defense measures, as well as personnel of the city military commissariat, educational institutions, and directors of enterprise training centers. It has become a tradition with us to hold joint conferences of representatives of various organizations and establishments on military-patriotic indoctrination. Secretaries of party primary organizations are invited to attend. All the diversified party organizational and mass political work involving indoctrination of toilers in the labor and fighting traditions of the Soviet people is coordinated by the city military-patriotic work council.

Mass defense work months are held in our city in an organized manner. Much attention is devoted to visual propaganda. Combat glory corners are set up at enterprises, establishments, and schools. Film-illustrated lectures on the future fighting man are scheduled, as is the "Summer Lightning" film-illustrated school. Paramilitary games and excursions to sites of revolutionary, combat and labor glory are frequent occurrences. There are active detachments of young friends of the Soviet Army.

The party city committee and the DOSAAF city committee devote particular attention to the direction of training establishments by DOSAAF primary organizations and to improving the forms of military-patriotic indoctrination of students. This promotes better preparation of young people to carry out their sacred duty — service in the ranks of the Armed Forces.

Our city contains a DOSAAF automobile school. It has been furnished with the requisite equipment and visual aids. A vehicle training ground has been built by volunteers. This has made it possible to improve the quality of training of future military drivers. Hundreds of drivers for the nation's economy are trained every year.

We are displaying particular concern for stepping up the activities of DOSAAF primary organizations and strengthening their administrative echelon. Monitored by party organizations, defense collectives have begun working more purposefully. At the present time the majority of the city's toilers and all young people enrolled in school are members of DOSAAF. The DOSAAF organization of the city's largest enterprise — a plant manufacturing electrical receptacles — is working actively. They have built a rifle range, and a training center is in operation. Plant workers get together regularly with war veterans and Heroes of the Soviet Union.

The military-technical sports are very popular in our town -- marksmanship, automotive, motorcycle, airplane and ship modeling. More than 1,000 category-rated individuals in the military-technical sports have been trained recently, as well as 230 volunteer instructors and judges.

In short, extensive work is being carried out in military-patriotic indoctrination by the Dzhalal-Abad DOSAAF organization, under the supervision of the party city organization. Performance is improving day by day and is encompassing an increasing segment of the public, particularly young people.

Speech by V. N. Dzhandzhgava, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Georgian SSR DOSAAF

Today is a joyous holiday for us. The labor of this country's glorious defense Society has been rewarded by a high national honor — the Order of Lenin. We are proud of this award and give heartfelt thanks to the Communist Party and Soviet Government for such high appreciation of DOSAAF activities.

Georgia's DOSAAF organizations have also made a contribution toward the achievements of the all-union defense Society. Recently it was awarded for a second time a Gertificate of Merit of the Presidium of the Supreme Sowiet of the Georgian SSR. Since 1968 the Georgian DOSAAF organization has been one of the leaders in the socialist competition of this country's defense collectives. These results were achieved thanks to constant direction of DOSAAF organizations by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Georgia, by the republic's Council of Ministers and the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF.

The main thrust and direction of all our activities has been and remains indoctrination of toilers, particularly young people, in a spirit of Soviet patriotism, socialist internationalism, and preparedness at all times to rise in defense of the achievements of socialism. We conduct this work in close coordination with Komsomol, the trade unions, public education officials, and the military commissariats.

Our people sacredly honor the memory of those fighting men who perished as heroes in the Great Patriotic War. There is not a single city, town or village in Georgia in which memorials in honor of the war heroes have not been erected. They remind all the toilers of our republic that the Soviet nation's happy today and tomorrow were won in savage battles against the foe, in which Soviet citizens displayed marvelous heroism.

Combat glory museums have been established in many cities and rayon seats. Our young people are quite fond of excursions to sites of revolutionary, combat and labor glory of the Soviet people. The combat glory museum at Tbilisi Secondary School No 37 is famous throughout the country. CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Leonid Il'ich Brezhnev highly praised

the military-patriotic work being done there. The Akhmeta Combat Glory Museum is doing productive work. It has been set up in the house in which David Khldiashvili lived — a soldier who died the death of a brave man in the struggle against the Nazi invaders. The DOSAAF members in this rayon seat repaired the building with their own labor and materials, and set up display cases telling of the courage and fearlessness of their fellow townsman.

The people of Akhmeta call their museum the "soldier's house." Visitors come from various cities throughout the Soviet Union and from foreign countries. When lads from the town of Akhmeta depart for military service they leave here letters promising to do an excellent job studying military affairs and to be worthy successors to the fame of their fellow countrymenheroes. And they are honorably carrying out this oath. Testimony to this are the letters of thanks which come in from commanding officers and political workers of military units.

Veterans of the civil war and the Great Patriotic War are extremely helpful to DOSAAF committees in military-patriotic work. They inspire our young people with their personal example. But unfortunately our veterans are aging in years. Every year their ranks become thinner. I feel that the younger generation should show greater concern for our veterans.

The two-million-member Georgian DOSAAF will continue in the future actively helping strengthen the defense capability of the socialist homeland, and is mobilizing all the energies of DOSAAF officials and activists to achieve successful accomplishment of the magnificent plans specified at the 25th CPSU Congress.

Speech by B. B. Baytasov, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Kazakh SSR DOSAAF

Replying with deeds to the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress, the toilers of Soviet Kazakhstan are confidently meeting the targets of the 10th Five-Year Plan. Our rural toilers have been particularly successful. Last year our republic produced a record grain harvest — pouring 1,169,000,000 poods of grain into the granaries of the homeland. A considerable portion of the credit for this achievement must go to the labor of DOSAAF members, in whose ranks stands one out of every three residents of Kazakhstan.

In recent years we have achieved definite success in training specialists for the Armed Forces of the USSR. Training organization facilities have been further improved. Technical devices are extensively utilized in training future fighting men — automotive simulators, programmed devices, motion picture projectors, etc. The quality of training has improved as a result. Young people enter the army and the navy thoroughly prepared.

At a conference of this republic's party-economic activists held in Alma-Ata in September of last year, CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Leonid Il'ich Brezhnev stated a task — to eliminate the acute shortage of farm

machinery operators. At the present time DOSAAF organizations in Kazakhstan are training approximately half of all specialists in the mass technical occupations for the economy. Each year the plan-specified targets are overfulfilled. In 1976 alone 23,000 technical specialists were trained, including thousands of tractor drivers and combine operators. But this is not enough to accomplish the assigned task. The members of Kazakhstan DOSAAF, reckoning their capabilities, have pledged to provide the country each year with 100,000 specialists of various specializations. And we shall meet this target.

The military technical sports are extensively developed in this republic. In the last 5 years there have been 165,000 competitions, with the participation of more than 7 million athletes.

In the course of the recent reports and elections there has occurred a further improvement in the qualitative composition of DOSAAF committee officials. At the present time the majority of primary organizations are headed by Communists and Komsomol members; many of them are reserve officers and possess higher and secondary education.

The achievements of this republic's DOSAAF members have been highly praised. The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Kazakh SSR awarded the DOSAAF organization a Certificate of Merit for its considerable military-patriotic work among the toilers, for training technical specialists for the economy, and for development of the military technical sports.

As we know, each year there is an increase in the quantity of equipment and gear going to DOSAAF organizations. In this connection I should like to state that there is a need for further improvement in the structure of the supply edifice in the oblast, kray and republic DOSAAF committees.

Permit me, comrades, to assure the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the congress delegates that the DOSAAF organization in Kazakhstan will do everything necessary to achieve further improvement in the quality and effectiveness of our work and will worthily honor the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Speech by Army Gen I. G. Pavlovskiy, USSR Deputy Minister of Defense, Commander in Chief of the Ground Forces

Permit me on behalf of the USSR Minister of Defense and the Main Political Directorate of the Soviet Army and Navy to convey to the delegates and guests of the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress and to all members of the 80-million-strong defense Society, greetings and wishes for additional success in efforts to strengthen the defense capability of the Soviet state, and permit me to read to you salutations from the Minister of Defense and Chief of the Main Political Directorate of the Soviet Army and Navy (the text of this message of greetings can be found on page 1).

The Eighth All-Union Congress of the Red-Banner Order of Lenin Voluntary Society is taking place at a notable time, when the Soviet people, carrying out the historic resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress, are preparing to honor in a worthy manner the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

This year will occupy a special place in the life of the Soviet people and of all progressive mankind. Gazing back proudly at the road trod under the banner of October, Soviet citizens are convinced again and again of the wisdom of the domestic and foreign policy of our party and its Central Committee, headed by CPSU Central Committee General Secretary L. I. Brezhnev. Almost a year has passed since the 25th CPSU Congress. The revolutionary, innovative sparit of the congress and its ideas, which captured the imagination of the masses, have become a powerful accelerator of socioeconomic progress by the Soviet state.

The 25th CPSU Congress devoted considerable attention to an analysis of the international situation pertaining to our country and the entire socialist community. The congress resolutions formulated a program of foreign policy activity by the Leninist party, aimed at continuation and further development of détente in international relations and the creation of favorable conditions for building communism.

At the same time one cannot help but see that the most aggressive militarist circles of imperialism are increasingly savagely resisting further improvement in the international climate. They are making every effort to weaken and to undermine the process of détente. Recently a propaganda campaign hostile to the socialist countries has become increasingly vigorous in a number of Western countries, and schemes are being hatched to establish new military-political blocs directed against peace-loving countries.

In this situation the Communist Party and Soviet Government are doing everything possible to ensure that our country's defense is up to the level of today's requirements. As L. I. Brezhnev emphasized at the October Plenum of the CPSU Central Committee, we are spending on defense exactly as much as is needed for the security of the Soviet Union and for joint defense, together with the brother countries, of the achievements of socialism.

Today the Soviet Army and Navy possess first-class arms -- powerful missiles, supersonic aircraft, nuclear submarines, modern tanks and guns, everything which comprises the material foundation of the combat might of the Armed Forces. The first-class equipment and weapons with which the party and people have supplied our Armed Forces are in reliable hands.

Solidly ranked behind the Communist Party and its Leninist Central Committee, and totally dedicated to the homeland and to the great ideals of communism, the men of our army and navy are reliably guarding the peaceful labor of the Soviet people. Communists and Komsomol members, comprising 90% of personnel, constitute the cementing and inspiring force of our army and navy ranks.

In the process of combat training and extended cruises, the men of our army and navy continuously demonstrate increased combat skills, excellent moral and fighting qualities, and the ability to perform any mission in the most complex situation.

Considerable credit for this must go to the DOSAAF organizations, which conduct considerable military-patriotic work among the civilian population and preinduction youth.

Our party and the Soviet Government assign an important role to the voluntary defense Society. "The principal task of DOSAAF," emphasized a CPSU Central Committee and USSR Council of Ministers decree, "should continue to be active assistance in strengthening the nation's defense capability and preparing toilers to defend the socialist homeland."

Throughout its entire 50 years of existence, the defense Society has honorably justified the important function of the fighting reserve of the Soviet Armed Forces, has been and remains a school of courage and patriotism. It is making a major contribution toward practical implementation of Lenin's ideas on defense of the socialist homeland, military-patriotic and mass defense work among the civilian population, military and technical training of young people, and development of the military-technical sports.

The activities of the Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy are highly diversified. Its training organizations prepare each year specialists for the Soviet Armed Forces in dozens of specialization profiles.

The DOSAAF committees are doing a big job in the area of military-patriotic indoctrination and basic military training of youth. Today we note with satisfaction that the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, deeply aware of the increased demands on training specialists for the Armed Forces, is promptly responding to our requests for establishment of the requisite training facilities and improvement in the qualitative makeup of training school instructors, their occupational and methodological training.

Many DOSAAF committees, under the direction of local party and soviet agencies, have achieved definite improvement in their work and have been honored by the USSR Minister of Defense and the military councils of the military districts.

The DOSAAF organizations of the Belorussian SSR and Tul'skaya Oblast, the Yegor'yevsk Flying Club (Moskovskaya Oblast), Moscow City Flying Club No 3, and the Khabarovsk DOSAAF Marine School were awarded challenge Red Banners of the USSR Ministry of Defense for best training of specialists for the army and navy in the 1975/76 school year, while dozens of DOSAAF schools and trade-technical schools have been awarded challenge Red Banners of the military councils of the military districts. A large group of DOSAAF activists also received awards.

But it would be wrong only to enumerate achievements and to be satisfied with our successes. We should also mention deficiencies, and there have been shortcomings. We should improve the methods and forms of military-patriotic and mass defense work as well as the quality of training specialists for the Armed Forces.

The demands of the 25th CPSU Congress on improving effectiveness and quality in performance apply in full measure to the organizations of the defense Society. We should state quite frankly that the performance capability of some specialists receiving training in DOSAAF organizations, particularly truck and tracked vehicle drivers, remains at a low level. Some DOSAAF committees devote little attention to dissemination of advanced know-how and practical adoption of new methods of training and indoctrinating induction-age youth.

We must work with greater persistence and energy to ensure that DOSAAF organizations train not simply specialists but military specialists, who possess not only a mastery of weapons and military equipment but who are also well-prepared in a moral, physical and psychological respect.

We should also direct close attention in the future to the organization and quality of basic military training. It is very important that in the course of basic military training young boys acquire not only specified military-technical knowledge but also acquire psychological conditioning, learn to cherish military comradeship and prepare to overcome the difficulties and adversities of army and navy service.

DOSAAF committees should constantly devote special attention to the ideological-political and military-patriotic indoctrination of youth. The large detachment of DOSAAF activists, among whose ranks are many honored army and navy veterans, should actively direct their efforts toward instilling in induction-age and preinduction young people Communist conviction, political awareness, flawless discipline, and excellent moral qualities.

All practical activities of DOSAAF organizations should vigorously promote execution of the tasks assigned by the 25th CPSU Congress pertaining to strengthening the defense capability of the Soviet state, indoctrinating in all young people feelings of Soviet patriotism, socialist internationalism, total dedication to the party, personal responsibility for military training, and willingness to perform heroic deeds for the homeland.

Permit me to express my confidence that the Red-Banner Order of Lenin Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy will continue in the future as a reliable reserve of the Armed Forces in the area of strengthening the nation's defense capability and preparing toilers to defend the socialist homeland, in carrying out any and all tasks assigned to us by the Communist Party and Soviet Government.

Speech by V. F. Bogatikov, Secretary of the All-Union Central Trade Union Council

On the instructions of the All-Union Central Trade Union Council and on behalf of the 110 million members of trade unions, workers, rural toilers, engineers, technicians and white-collar workers, allow me to bring you heartfelt greetings, participants in the Eighth Congress of the Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy; I should like to offer warm congratulations on your great anniversary and coveted government award — the Order of Lenin, and I should like to wish you additional success in carrying out the historic resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress.

Carrying out V. I. Lenin's instructions on defense of the socialist homeland, from the first years of Soviet rule the trade unions actively engaged in mass defense work. They established close, businesslike contacts and cooperation with the DOSAAF organizations.

The Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force, and Navy, jointly with trade union and Komsomol organizations, is performing substantial work among the toilers, particularly young people, in military-patriotic indoctrination, preparation of young people to serve in the armed forces, training of specialists for the nation's economy, and development of the technical sports.

Joint measures conducted by the All-Union Central Trade Union Council and the Central C ommittee of USSR DOSAAF promote to a significant degree improvement in mass defense and sports activities at enterprises and in organizations, promote greater activity by trade union councils and committees, sports societies, recreational travel organizations and cultural-educational establishments in the area of military-patriotic indoctrination of the toilers.

The most important of these is organization of socialist competition among the union and autonomous republics, krays, oblasts and cities for the best performance in military-patriotic indoctrination and further development of the military-technical sports. Banners and prizes have been established to reward competition winners.

Recreational travel and excursion councils, jointly with DOSAAF organizations and Komsomol, take part in conducting the nationwide trek by Komsomol members and other young people to sites of revolutionary, combat and labor glory of the Soviet people. Taking part in these excursions, millions of boys and girls become acquainted with the revolutionary transformations which have taken place in our country, with the combat and labor deeds performed by Soviet citizens. Utilizing the applied military emphasis of some types of recreational travel, we must continue expanding our joint efforts, doing everything possible to improve our performance.

Continuing collaboration between trade union entities and DOSAAF organizations and the joint measures conducted by them are producing positive results and are helping us raise the level of all mass defense work. This cooperation is particularly productive in the Ukraine, in Belorussia, in Moscow and Moskovskaya Oblast, in Volgogradskaya, Kuybyshevskaya and many other oblasts.

Although much joint work experience has been amassed, we are well aware that much remains to be accomplished. Therefore we are constantly drawing the attention of trade union organizations to the necessity of working more persistently on problems of military-patriotic indoctrination of toilers. Toward this objective we should more extensively utilize the trade unions' clubs, recreation centers, libraries, and motion picture projection facilities.

The recent 11th Plenum of the All-Union Central Trade Union Council, examining the problem of increasing indoctrinational and mass cultural work by the trade unions, devoted considerable attention to military-patriotic indoctrination of toilers and students and specified the tasks of cultural establishments in this area.

An important place in patriotic indoctrination of the civilian population and preparation of young people for labor and defense of the homeland is also assigned to the mass physical culture movement. The voluntary sports societies of the trade unions now contain more than 32 million physical culture enthusiasts. Many thousands of toilers and young students ski, swim, engage in biathlon, track and field, weight lifting, mountain climbing, marksmanship, and other sports which possess great applied significance. In the last 5 years the sports societies of the trade unions have trained approximately 25 million category-rated athletes and 30 million Prepared for Labor and Defense badgeholders.

Today athletes have at their disposal 2,500 stadiums, approximately 11,000 gymnasiums, 4,000 ski facilities, 704 swimming pools, more than 3,000 rifle ranges, and other facilities. Every year the trade union budget allocates more than 450 million rubles for physical culture, sports and mass defense activities.

Trade union organizations are taking part in the establishment of technical sports facilities for mass defense activities. The (FZMK) offer sports facilities without charge to the groups and sections of primary organizations of the defense Society, and financially support their defense-sports activities.

We could cite many examples of how trade union plant committees and DOSAAF committees, together with other public organizations, devote much attention to the training of induction-age youth, to equipping training facilities and selection of cadres for instructing classes, and continuously monitor the quality of performance and execution of the training program. Physical

education instructors, coaches, methods specialists, and category-rated athletes conduct classes for induction-age young people at these training facilities.

The trade union committees and DOSAAF organizations must do a better job of utilizing enterprise suburban recreation facilities, tourist facilities and sports camps operated by establishments and schools, for mass defense work, the holding of competition in the military-technical sports, paramilitary games and recreational excursions, involving as many young people as possible in technical study groups and sports sections.

In recent years the trade unions have done much work with children and adolescents. For example, at the present time more than 2 million school-children are enrolled in the children's sports sections of physical culture collectives, and every year 1 million children take swimming lessons at Pioneer camps. A total of 550,000 young athletes attend the children's sports schools of the trade union voluntary sports societies. The trade unions, together with DOSAAF, have established technical sports schools in the applied military sports.

We feel that it is absolutely essential substantially to step up militarypatriotic and mass defense work among children and young people in the neighborhoods, schools, and Bioneer camps.

The All-Union Central Trade Union Council issued a decree calling for organization in 1977-1978 of an additional at least 5,000 special-interest study groups for young teen-agers at trade union clubs and recreation centers, as well as establishment of 300 young technician clubs and technical sports clubs (radio operators, seamanship, automotive, etc) in the present five-year plan.

Jointly with the Gentral Committee of Komsomol, the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF and the USSR Ministry of Defense, measures are being elaborated for the establishment of several hundred specialized camps for young teenagers in the next 2 years, as well as the establishment of 350 new children's sports schools. It is planned to increase allocations for organizing recreation for young teen-agers at camps and for equipping youth technical innovation facilities.

In conclusion I should like to say that we must do everything possible to enhance the role of DOSAAF primary organizations at enterprises, construction jobs, at establishments, on kolkhozes and sovkhozes, giving them more practical assistance in their activities. In connection with this we must more effectively utilize socialist competition in DOSAAF organizations and its moral and material incentives. In our opinion the level of performance of primary organizations as the principal component of the defense Society should be one of the main indices of this competition.

In recent years the secretariat of the All-Union Central Trade Union Council has discussed and approved the mass defense work and military-patriotic

indoctrination activities at the Volgograd Red October Metallurgical Plant, at the Novomoskovsk Chemical Combine imeni Lenin in Tul'skaya Oblast, at the First State Bearing Plant in Moscow, at the Podol'sk Machinery Plant imeni Kalinin, as well as at the trade union organizations of Belgorodskaya Oblast and at machine building industry enterprises in the Belorussian SSR. Examination of these matters has enriched the FZMK and primary organizations of DOSAAF with experience and know-how and has promoted a substantial activation of mass defense activities at enterprises.

Allow me to express confidence that the organizations of the defense Society jointly with the trade unions and Komsomol, under the supervision of our party, will do everything to raise even higher the level of military-patriotic work and preparation of Soviet citizens for labor and defense of our homeland.

Speech by S. P. Pavlov, Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Committee on Physical Culture and Sports

On behalf of the sports organizations of the USSR and all Soviet athletes, I bring heartfelt greetings to the delegates of this congress and offer sincere congratulations to you and the vast army of DOSAAF members and activists you represent, on the occasion of your 50th anniversary and award of the homeland's highest decoration — the Order of Lenin.

It is with a feeling of great satisfaction and pride that words of gratitude are being directed today toward USSR DOSAAF, whose role in strengthening the nation's defense capability and in increasing the combat might of the USSR Armed Forces can scarcely be overemphasized.

We are also extremely grateful for the vigorous and productive work DOSAAF is doing in the area of physical education for Soviet citizens and training of highly-skilled athletes.

A. I. Pokryshkin stated in his address that many millions of DOSAAF members have become proficiency-rated athletes. I should like to stress that in recent years thousands of them have met the qualifying standard for the USSR Master of Sport rating.

Sports fans in our country are justly proud of DOSAAF-trained athletes who have brought fame to our homeland at the Olympics, at world and European championships, and offer heartfelt congratulations to the DOSAAF athletes and coaches who have just been awarded government decorations.

I should like to emphasize with particular satisfaction the increasing comradeship and joint actions on the part of athletic and DOSAAF organizations. This friendship was particularly vividly manifested during preparations for and conduct of the Sixth Summer Sports Festival of the Peoples of the USSR, dedicated to the 30th anniversary of victory by the Soviet people in the Great Patriotic War. Approximately 80 million athletes and

DOSAAF members competed in the national sports festival. The competitions demonstrated that through purposeful joint actions, by uniting our efforts, we can achieve higher results in mass athletic activities and in military-patriotic indoctrination.

We hope that the Seventh Summer Sports Festival of the People's of the USSR, which we shall also jointly hold in 1978-1979, will strengthen to an even greater degree the ties between DOSAAF and sports organizations, which in turn will help attract additional millions of Soviet sitizens to take part regularly in athletics and the military technical sports.

Our joint activities received the most concrete expression following the 17 January 1972 decree of the CPSU Central Committee and USSR Council of Ministers entitled "Adoption of the New All-Union Prepared for Labor and Defense Athletic Program."

Carrying out this decree, working under the supervision of party and Soviet entities, and with the daily assistance of trade unions and Komsomol, DOSAAF sports organizations and groups have involved millions of Soviet citizens in the regular practice of athletics and sports, and have stepped up activities connected with preparing young people for service in the Armed Forces of the USSR. Suffice it to say that every year approximately 20 million persons become Prepared for Labor and Defense badgeholders.

Furnishing the most advanced combat equipment to the army and navy, qualitative changes taking place in the Armed Forces of the USSR and on the other hand, the shortened term of military service — all these factors make athletic and physical conditioning activities particularly important, as well as dissemination of military knowledge long before young people are inducted into active military service.

Unfortunately we must acknowledge that there are serious defects in the scope and particularly the quality of our work with preinduction and induction-age youth.

Verification indicates that some young men who are drafted into the Soviet Army have not met the standards of the Prepared for Labor and Defense program, do not know how to swim, cannot chin themselves or throw a grenade.

I do not believe that there are nor can there be any objective reasons justifying such a state of affairs. DOSAAF sports organizations should first of all secure effective work on the part of training stations. At present some training stations do not have the requisite facilities. They lack sports facilities and equipment. The 80-hour physical training program is not being fully carried out.

In order to eliminate occurrences of this type from the performance of athletic organizations and DOSAAF, it is essential first and foremost to monitor their activities more closely and to give them effective aid in securing the requisite gear and equipment. It is essential to ensure a normal training process in order to complete the 80-hour physical training program.

I believe that these matters should be examined by the Presidium of the Central Committee of DOSAAF and the board of the USSR Sports Committee.

As we know, the "Statute on Basic Military Training for Wouth," ratified by the USSR Ministry of Defense, has been in effect in this country since 1968. This statute, however, does not cover physical training. It is evident that the USSR Sports Committee together with the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF should propose that the USSR Ministry of Defense include in this document a section on physical training. In our opinion this will also help improve youth physical training activities at training stations.

Another item to which I should like to draw your attention is the problem of mass development of small arms marksmanship in this country.

If we believe the statistics, the situation is well in hand: approximately 18 million persons in this country are taking part in small arms marksmanship. In our daily practical experience, however, we frequently see how some boys do not know how to handle firearms and produce a low score in trying to meet the marksmanship standards of the Prepared for Labor and Defense program. And few first-class marksmen are joining the ranks of our national teams. It is not surprising that in the last three Olympics DOSAAF-trained marksmen have earned only a single bronze medal.

Obviously here as well our joint efforts should be directed primarily toward expanding the network of sports sections, toward holding open marksmanship competitions, and improving the quality of preparing for and meeting the Prepared for Labor and Defense marksmanship standards, improving training and practice activities for sport marksmen, massive construction of new shooting ranges, and provision of weapons and ammunition to athletic groups and DOSAAF primary organizations.

Enormously popular in this country at the present time are mass competitions among schoolchildren for Komsomol Central Committee prizes, such as "White Rook," "Leather Ball," "Golden Puck," and others. It would definitely make sense to consider organizing similar competitions among students in small arms marksmanship as well.

These competitions can become not only a fine means of training capable reserves for the USSR Armed Forces but also a first step on the road to big-time sports. The proceedings of the 25th CPSU Congress precisely specified the direction to be taken in further development of the mass physical culture movement in this country, including in the residential neighborhoods. Physical culture and sports activities in residential microrayons, culture parks and recreation zones is a component part of a comprehensive approach to the process of communist indoctrination of toilers, and particularly of young people. We are convinced that better results can be achieved here as well if the actions of sports organizations and organizations of the Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy are well coordinated and unified.

Organization of planned activities by sports and military patriotic clubs, sections, and technical model groups, joint holding of competitions and combination relays, as well as extensive dissemination of sports and military knowledge will make it possible substantially to improve indoctrination of youth, particularly of young teen-agers, and at the same time will strengthen ties between sports committees and DOSAAF organizations.

In conclusion, comrades, I should like to assure you that the sports organizations of the Soviet Union, guided by the historic resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress, will continue in the future working hard to develop mass athletics, applied military and technical sports, and dissemination of the heroic traditions of the Soviet people and its glorious Armed Forces, and will make every effort to promote the indoctrination of Soviet citizens in a spirit of patriotism and preparedness for active productive labor and defense of the socialist homeland.

Speech by S. G. Arutyunyan, Secretary of the Central Committee of Komsomol

The first day of the Eighth Congress of USSR DOSAAF was particularly exciting for us all. The Red-Banner Defense Society was awarded the homeland's highest honor — the Order of Lenin.

We were most pleased to receive heartfelt greetings and good wishes to the congress from CPSU Central Committee General Secretary L. I. Brezhnev.

The most interesting address by CPSU Central Committee Secretary Ya. P. Ryabov highly praised the activities of the defense Society and its contribution toward strengthening the defense capability of the socialist homeland. He assigned serious and responsible tasks to DOSAAF and Komsomol organizations.

Komsomol members and all Soviet young people are celebrating as a great event in this country's sociopolitical life the golden anniversary, the glorious 50th anniversary of the Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy. The Central Committee of Komsomol has instructed me, on behalf of the 35-million strong Lenin Komsomol and all Soviet young people to bring heartfelt salutations to you congress delegates and the millions of members of DOSAAF whom you represent, congratulations on this great anniversary and the fine award you have received.

We express our sincere gratitude to all congress delegates and DOSAAF activists for their excellent and productive efforts at Communist indoctrination of youth and for that school of patriotism which they attend in the ranks of DOSAAF.

From the very first days of existence of defense organizations, Komsomol took the most active part in their diversified patriotic activities. Komsomol was quite justifiably called the heart and soul of Osoaviakhim. This country's youth mastered military and technical knowledge, learned courage,

acquired physical conditioning, and learned the science of winning. "Go, Red Navy!" and "Komsomol Member Into the Cockpit!" -- these winged words entered the flesh and blood of young patriots of the prewar 1930's.

And when the country was faced with deadly perid, millions of boys and girls displayed models of selfless courage, patriotism, staunchness and heroism, the like of which had never been seen. "...I can state with confidence," emphasized CPSU Central Committee General Secretary L. I. Brezhnev, "that among the thousands upon thousands of heroes who brought our homeland fame in battles with the fascist invaders during the Great Patriotic War, there will be many who first became acquainted with the construction of a machinegun, glider or parachute, with the controls of an aircraft or motor launch in study groups, clubs and schools organized with the assistance of Komsomol."

Today as well military-patriotic indoctrination is a most important area of Komsomol activities. At the present time approximately 30 million Komsomol members are learning courage and patriotism in the ranks of DOSAAF. In the last 5 years alone millions of members of Komsomol joined the defense Society. Komsomol members head one out of every three DOSAAF primary organizations and are working actively in civil defense units and in the Union of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

True to its traditions, Lenin Komsomol is serving as a patron of the Navy, the Air Force and border troops, and, working together with DOSAAF, is training young men for military service. Worthy inheritors of the valiant deeds of the older generations are joining the glory-drenched banners of the USSR Armed Forces.

At the same time the scientific and technological revolution is imposing new demands on training young people for service in the army and navy. Hence the greater importance today of the work being done by DOSAAF and Komsomol.

It is our common task — jointly with trade union and sports organizations as well as public education agencies, to improve the effectiveness and quality of all work pertaining to patriotic and internationalist indoctrination of youth, to ensure that every Komsomol member learns a technical specialty.

We all know how much has been accomplished in recent years in the area of the military-patriotic indoctrination of students. We must confess, however, that the general-curriculum school still needs substantial Komsomol and DOSAAF assistance. The Central Committee of Komsomol considers it essential to go to work with a will in the schools, to raise to a new quality level the activities of school Komsomol, Pioneer and DOSAAF organizations.

Particular attention must be focused on technical innovation, in which only 10% of achoolchildren are engaged at the present time. Much must be accomplished if we are to succeed in setting up in all localities children's

and teen-agers' military-patriotic schools and associations attached to DOSAAF technical sports clubs and training organizations, as well as an extensive network of study groups and sections. We should also evidently think about young students more extensively utilizing the facilities of DOSAAF training and primary organizations.

The military-technical sports help disseminate military-technical knowledge among young people and help prepare boys and girls for labor and defense of the USSR. In our opinion it is high time to hold children's and young teen-ager competition in the military technical sports, in the manner of tournaments for prizes of the "Leather Ball," "Golden Puck," and "Neptune" clubs. We are convinced that competitions, let us say, for prizes of the All-Union "Silver Cart" or "Young Sharpshooter" club will be just as popular among Bioneers and schoolchildren as tournaments of young soccer and hockey enthusiasts.

We possess great potential in the area of training specialists in the mass technical occupations for the nation's economy. Due to a shortage of farm operators in a number of regions, this work is becoming particularly important at the present time. Our task is to ensure that the youth movement to master farm machine operator skills becomes a genuine technical universal training program, so that the majority of boys and girls learn to drive a truck, tractor, and combine.

I should also like to raise the following question. Today a large number of boys are working at enterprises, on kolkhozes and sovkhozes who have received basic military training at schools. This faces Komsomol and DOSAAF with the necessity of more extensively developing volunteer forms of military-patriotic and mass defense work which would make it possible to reinforce and add to military and technical knowledge already acquired by induction-age youth, as well as raising the level of youth physical training.

A most important area of our joint activities is the training of specialists for the Armed Forces of the USSR. Increased demands are presenting the task of improving the selection of induction-age youth for enrollment in DOSAAF training organizations, as well as raising the level of political indoctrination work among trainees. Here too a more active role should be played by Komsomol organizations. It is our objective to offer trainees not only thorough technical knowledge but also to ensure that the graduates of training organizations, upon reporting for duty in their military units, be a model in army and navy service, an example for their comrades and active assistants to their commanding officers and political workers.

The Eighth Congress of USSR DOSAAF is taking place at the threshold of the glorious 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, in a period when our country's toilers, Soviet youth, and Lenin Komsomol in its entirety are living and toiling according to the calendar of the 10th Five-Year Plan and are working hard to carry out the historic resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress.

Komsomol members and Soviet youth are standing shock-worker watch behind the slogan "60th Anniversary of October — 60 Shock-Work Weeks!" Competition is in full swing for the honored privilege to sign the Lenin Komsomol report to the CPSU Central Committee.

The present stage of the Nationwide Trek to sites of revolutionary, combat and labor glory of the Soviet people, with the meeting of winners to take place from 30 August to 4 September at the home of the first soviets — in the city of Ivanovo, is dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the October Revolution. Komsomol and defense organizations must make every effort to push this mass patriotic movement and to intensify its military-patriotic character.

Allow me to assure you, comrade delegates, as representatives of the Order of Lenin Red-Banner Society, that USSR Komsomol, in close and fighting alliance with DOSAAF, will do everything to ensure further strengthening of the economic and defense might of our homeland and to indoctrinate new generations of brave fighters for communism.

Speech by V. N. Savin, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Belorussian SSR DOSAAF

It is with great joy and gratitude that the members of Belorussian DOSAAF learned of the ukase of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet awarding the defense Society the Order of Lenin. We are well aware that this award obliges us all to do an even better job.

We assure the CPSU Central Committee and CPSU Central Committee General Secretary L. I. Brezhnev that the tasks facing us will be met.

The members of Belowussian DOSAAF, as all the toilers in our republic, have successfully completed the first year of the 10th Five-Year Plan and have proceeded to work on the targets of 1977 — the year of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Belorussia's DOSAAF organizations are persistently implementing the historic resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress. We derive strength and inspiration from the party's instructions. The republic DOSAAF organization arrives at the 50th anniversary of DOSAAF organizationally stronger and ideologically unified behind our Leninist party.

We are performing purposeful activities in the area of military-patriotic indoctrination of toilers, are vigorously disseminating military-technical knowledge among the civilian population, and are extensively developing the military technical sports.

Considerable success has been achieved in preparing young people for military service. The graduates of DOSAAF schools become proficiency-rated specialists in the service and perform confidently at tactical drills and field exercises.

The reorganization of clubs and improvement in the staff structure of the schools, working conditions for instructors and instructor remuneration achieved in recent years have helped stabilize cadres and have helped create in the collectives a businesslike atmosphere and a situation of mutual demandingness.

In the last 5 years the majority of training organizations have received new, modern training complexes. Many technical servicing facilities and garages have been built. All automotive and technical schools of Belorussian DOSAAF train future military drivers only on recent models. The task of building training facilities has been for the most part completed. All schools possess well-equipped vehicle driving areas, electrical equipment classrooms, and radio practice ranges.

The quality of specialist training for the Armed Forces depends to a substantial degree on the qualifications of the instructors. On the whole our instructors are excellent specialists, devoting all their energy and knowledge to the training of future military personnel.

An important place in work with instructors is occupied by improvement in their methods skills. The principal instructors of our instructors are the chiefs of training organizations and their deputies. They hold demonstration classes, share their experience and know-how, and offer methods advice. At the same time it is essential to improve the system of refresher training for chiefs of training organizations and their deputies. Alongside technical training, they must be imparted knowledge in education science, psychology and modern methods of military indoctrination.

An important role in this regard could be played by the DOSAAF periodicals—the newspaper SOVETSKIY PATRIOT, and the magazines ZA RULYEM, RADIO, VOYENNYYE ZNANIYA, and KRYL"YA RODINY. In discussing the role of periodicals, we must express regret that the newspapers KOMSOMOL'SKAYA PRAVDA, TRUD, SOVETSKIY SPORT, and certain others give very little attention to the activities of DOSAAF. This only hurts our common cause.

Successful accomplishment of the assigned tasks is a result of the higher level of organizational effort in the selection and placement of cadres. As a rule these individuals have served in the armed forces, while 78% of chairmen of city and rayon DOSAAF committees are Communists.

Socialist competition is a powerful instrument for improving the performance of DOSAAF organizations. It has assumed a broad scope. Competition winners are reported in the press, on television and radio. The names of competition leaders are entered on the Republic Honor Board and in the Belorussian DOSAAF Honor Roll. The establishment of a USSR DOSAAF Honor Roll would be a great moral incentive in socialist competition.

The achievements of the members of Belorussian DOSAAF are a result of daily attention and assistance on the part of the Central Committee of

the Communist Party of Belorussia, of the republic's government, and the military council of the Belorussian Military District for the affairs and needs of the republic DOSAAF organization.

While duly appreciating what has been accomplished, at the same time we are aware of our shortcomings and omissions. For example, sports activities leave much to be desired. Some training organizations are still housed in old buildings.

The members of Belorussian DOSAAF enthusiastically greeted the decree of the CPSU Central Committee, USSR Council of Ministers, All-Union Central Trade Union Council and the Central Committee of Komsomol entitled "All-Union Socialist Competition to Improve the Effectiveness of Production and Quality of Work, for Successful Accomplishment of the Tasks of the 10th Five-Year Plan." This important political document contains knormous inspirational and mobilizing force. Ambitious socialist pledges to honor the 60th anniversary of the Great October Revolution in a worthy manner are being made in organizations, clubs and schools. The members of Belorussian DOSAAF will work even harder to achieve a further upswing in mass defense activities.

Speech by V. I. Zhmurko, Chairman of the Khabarovskiy Kray DOSAAF Committee

Preparation of young people for military service and the training of technical specialists for our glorious Armed Forces has been and remains an item of particular concern on the part of DOSAAF organizations. We are organizating this work under the supervision of party entities, jointly with Komsomol and trade union organizations, the Znaniye Society, military commissariats, and military units.

The DOSAAF kray committee is continuously improving its style and methods of supervision of training organizations. As a rule combined brigades are sent out to the schools to make a thorough study of the state of affairs and to check execution of decisions. It is their task to correct deficiencies, to give on-the-spot assistance, and to adopt advanced methods of training and indoctrination of induction-age youth. These matters occupy the center of attention of the kray committee presidium and our volunteer activists, and are constantly discussed at training methods meetings of instructors and seminars for school administrators. All this has enabled us to improve the quality of specialist training.

Military-patriotic indoctrination is the foundation of all training of young people for military service. We want the practical life experience, training and indoctrination of young people to ensure the preparation of genuine patriots, worthy successors to the heroic traditions of the older generation. Great assistance in this effort is received by the Komsomol organizations of our kray. There is competition under way in the DOSAAF training organizations for the privilege of signing the Komsomol report to the CPSU Central Committee in honor of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Revolution, and the "60th Anniversary of October -- 60 Shock-Work Weeks" movement is broadening.

The DOSAAF kray committee is devoting much attention to selection, training and indoctrination of instructor cadres. Experience indicates that there is no need to fear that young instructors will lack adequate know-how and experience. At the present time we have 16 engineer-instructors just at the Khabarov Model Unified Technical School who have been working from one to three years. They are providing excellent-quality driver training, and for 2 years in a row now the school has been awarded the challenge Red Banner of the military council of the Red-Banner Far-Eastern Military The success is due primarily to a serious attitude on the part District. The school contains of the school administration toward teaching methods. a thoroughly-equipped methods classroom; instructive demonstration classes and open classes are conducted on a regular basis, methods development is discussed, and there is dissemination of the experience and know-how of the top instructors. The instructors are greatly helped by a series of lectures on education science and psychology.

The DOSAAF kray committee is also devoting unabating attention to improvement and development of training facilities. Recently three Houses of Military-Technical Training have been built in our kray. The majority of training organizations are housed in modern buildings and have at their disposal new vehicles, the requisite textbooks and visual aids, and field facilities. Normal conditions have been established in the schools not only for productive training but also for student recreation and the conduct of indoctrinational work. We received great assistance in equipping classrooms with working models and apparatus from the command, directorates and services of the Red-Banner Far-Eastern Military District and the Pacific Fleet, as well as from our military patrons.

The people at the Khabarovsk Model Marine School have achieved great success in improving the training and indoctrination process. This training organization has been twice awarded the challenge Red Banner of the USSR Ministry of Defense. This school has set up training facilities which are fully in conformity with today's demands. It makes it possible for the practical method of training to be the principal method.

At the same time there are a number of unresolved matters in the activities of our training organizations and the DOSAAF kray committee pertaining to preparing young people for service in the Armed Forces. We are not yet doing a strong job of instilling practical skills in future military personnel and are inadequately training drivers to perform under difficult conditions. We do not always succeed in ensuring a unity of training and indoctrination, and we have not done everything possible to improve training and sports facilities. We are aware of this, and we are taking all measures to improve the quality and effectiveness of all our activities.

Speech by S. A. Ivashchenko, Chairman of the DOSAAF Primary Organization Committee at the Baltic Plant in Leningrad

Permit me on behalf of the workers, engineers, technicians -- all shipbuilders at the Baltic Plant in Leningrad to express heartfelt gratitude to the

Central Committee of the Communist Party, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and the Soviet Government for award of the Order of Lenin, which constitutes high praise for the activities of USSR DOSAAF.

The work force of our plant is proud of its revolutionary, combat and labor traditions. Currently celebrating the 50th anniversary of USSR DOSAAF, we recall that in 1935 the Osoaviakhim members at the Baltic Plant were named among the top organizations nationwide in results of mass military technical testing of Komsomol members and youth. In the prewar years the enterprise's defense collective trained hundreds of "Voroshilov riflemen" and Prepared for Labor and Defense badgeholders. During those ominous days of struggle against the Nazi invaders they fought courageously in regular military units and in home guard detachments.

Carrying on the tradition, each year we hold youth military-patriotic rallies at sites of past battles. War veterans and past members of Osoaviakhim relate to the young people the heroism and courage of the older generation of Baltic Plant workers. The plant's boys and girls strive to be worthy successors, to carry on the traditions of their fathers. Eighty percent of this enterprise's workers and employees are members of the defense Society, while more than one third of the work force are involved in military technical sports. More than 5,000 persons from the Baltic Plant took part in the plant sports festival dedicated to the 50th anniversary of USSR DOSAAF.

The practice of long-term planning military-patrictic indoctrination measures promotes successful conduct of mass defense work and improvement in its effectiveness and quality. This plan is drawn up by the Komsomol and DOSAAF committees, and by the plant military-patriotic activities headquarters. Our measures are subsequently included in the economic and social development plan of the plant work force and of the rayon. This approach makes it possible to coordinate the activities of all public organizations in military-patrictic indoctrination and to direct their efforts toward successful accomplishment of designated tasks. Youth outings to sites of revolutionary, combat and labor glory of the Soviet people have become traditional.

The tradition of awarding to the top-performance induction-age youth a souvenir photograph with the plant banner unfurled, with the order to earn equal honor with excellent service in the Armed Forces was born at the enterprises of the Neva Gate. Displays carrying photographs of our trainees who are now outstanding soldiers in combat and political training have been set up in the rayon under the slogan "From Labor Banner to Combat Banner."

Under the direction of party agencies, the Leningrad DOSAAF organization has become much stronger organizationally and has increased its membership. It now plays a greater role in dissemination of military knowledge and in military-patriotic indoctrination of toilers. Many military-technical sports, which promote improved preparation of the civilian

population for defense of the homeland, have received further development. In last 3 years alone, Leningrad DOSAAF organizations have trained tens of thousands of specialists for the Soviet Armed Forces and for the national economy. The general educational level of induction-age youth has improved appreciably, and the physical conditioning of young people has improved. All 1976 inductees had met the performance standards for the Prepared for Labor and Defense badge.

Unfortunately there are still a number of unresolved problems in the city DOSAAF organization. Much remains to be done to increase DOSAAF membership, to improve the quality of training of specialists for the Armed Forces, and the nation's economy, and for development of the military-technical sports.

All our capabilities, however, are being held back by inadequate facilities. We are still short of cars, trucks, motorcycles, visual training aids, and equipment. In our opinion the Central Committee of DOSAAF should improve planning of supply to DOSAAF primary organizations.

Responding to the party's appeal to do an even better job, to improve the effectiveness and quality of all work, the DOSAAF team at the Baltic Plant accepted tougher socialist pledges. In honor of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Revolution, it is resolved to boost DOSAAF membership to 87% of the enterprise work force, to have 42% of DOSAAF members involved in military technical sports sections, and to ensure that all induction—age boys meet the Prepared for Labor and Defense performance standards.

This will be our contribution toward further strengthening the economic and defense might of the beloved homeland.

Speech by A. M. Khodzhibayev, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Uzbek SSR DOSAAF

The multimillion-man army of Uzbekistan DOSAAF was deeply grateful to hear that USSR DOSAAF had been awarded the Order of Lenin. As in all republics, DOSAAF members in Uzbekistan, under the supervision of party organizations, are working hard to accomplish the tasks assigned by the party and government. In the period under review the Central Committee of DOSAAF, oblast, city and rayon DOSAAF, committees in this republic continued improving the style and methods of their activities. They regularly discussed at presidium and plenary sessions current problems of military-patriotic, training and sports activities and received reports from chairmen of oblast, city, rayon and primary DOSAAF organizations.

The competition to honor the 60th anniversary of the Great October Revolution in a worthy fashion, at the initiative of leading organizations, gained broad support in Uzbekistan. As we know, the primary organization is the foundation of the defense Society. The Central Committee of this republic's DOSAAF works constantly to strengthen the grass-roots level and to step up

its activities. These matters are discussed regularly at presidium sessions and at plenums. We give practical assistance locally in building facilities. The work know-how of the top committees is being studied and disseminated.

During the period under review more than 2,000 primary organizations have been established in our republic. During this time more than 800,000 workers, kolkhoz farmers and employees and students have joined DOSAAF. Thousands of study groups and courses have been set up at plants and factories, at construction projects and schools, in which more than 400,000 persons received technical training last year alone.

The DOSAAF committee at the Tashkent Plant imeni October Revolution has greatly expanded its sports activities. Marksmanship and automotive sections have been organized, as well as a radiotelegraph operator group. Known throughout the republic is the DOSAAF primary organization on the Kolkhoz imeni Gafur Gulyam in Uzbekistanskiy Rayon, Ferganskaya Oblast — initiator of the 1976 socialist competition among rural DOSAAF groups. The DOSAAF members on this kolkhoz successfully met their socialist pledges both in boosting production and in mass defense work. The (STK) established here is successfully training farm machinery operators.

We devote considerable attention to military-patriotic indoctrination. We conduct interesting mass defense work months and weeks, as well as youth outings to sites of revolutionary, combat and labor glory of the Soviet people. Youth excursions to military units and service schools are organized on a regular basis; on these excursions young people become acquainted with the combat traditions of the units, combat equipment and weapons, and with life in the military. We regularly organize get-togethers between persons enrolled in training organizations and outstanding performers in combat and political training.

Our boys enter military service well-prepared, with a military technical specialty. For example, trainees Shaykiyev, Dolgov, and Tekhay from the Tashkent DOSAAF Marine School, writes the captain of a warship in the Northern Fleet, very quickly became proficiency-rated specialists and outstanding performers in combat and political training; they perform all combat training tasks with marks of nothing lower than excellent or good. We received a report from the Southern Group of Forces that Safur Kabulov, a graduate of the Yangiyul' DOSAAF Automotive School, saved a comrade's life as well as rescued expensive equipment during performance of a task assigned by his commanding officer, for which he received a commendation.

All these are our successes. However, there are also shortcomings. The state of mass defense work in this republic does not yet fully correspond to the increased demands. In a number of organizations it is being conducted on an irregular basis, in connection only with specific dates and events. Not yet in all organizations is there a well-balanced system of military-patriotic indoctrination. We see these deficiencies and are taking steps to correct them and to improve the work style and methods of all DOSAAF organizations and committees.

## Further Discussions on Reports

Moscow SOVETSKIY PATRIOT in Russian 30 Jan 77 p 2

[Discussion on reports of Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF and Central Auditing Commission]

[Text] Speech by F. Ye. Shtykalo, USSR Deputy Minister of Education

Military-patriotic indoctrination of schoolchildren in the glorious revolutionary, combat and labor traditions of the Soviet people, as well as instillment in the consciousness of the younger generation of the ideals of Soviet patriotism and socialist internationalism, pride in our homeland and willingness to defend the achievements of socialism always has been and will continue to be a most important task of the Soviet general-curriculum school.

An important role in the system of military-patriotic indoctrination in the school is assigned to basic military training classes. During the years of the Ninth Five-Year Plan the Principal attention of public education bodies, military commissariats and DOSAAF committees was focused on selection of and improvement in the qualifications of military instructors, improvement in the training process, and strengthening of facilities. These efforts soon resulted in improvement in basic military training classes. Good facilities were established at practically all secondary schools, making it possible to conduct basic military training in conformity with the program.

We note with satisfaction that in the period between the Seventh and Eighth DOSAAF congresses there was a considerable strengthening and broadening of productive relations and friendship between DOSAAF committees and public education bodies. Many DOSAAF central committees of union republics, oblast, city and rayon DOSAAF committees are offering considerable assistance to schools in military-patriotic indoctrination and basic military training of schoolchildren, in organizing small arms marksmanship groups, and are providing equipment for student military technical training. We should like to emphasize in particular the interest and participation of the DOSAAF committees of Belorussia, the Ukraine, Estonia, Moldavia, Leningradskaya, Rostovskaya, Saratovskaya, Volgogradskaya, and a number of other oblasts.

We should like to offer words of profound gratitude to the newspaper SOVETSKIY PATRIOT and the magazine VOYENNYYE ZNANIYA for their continuous dissemination of information on school basic military training and military-patriotic indoctrination activities.

Recently the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF and the USSR Ministry of Education board adopted highly important documents dealing with further developing technical innovation among schoolchildren and on efforts to improve military-patriotic indoctrination. There is no doubt that these documents will help improve our joint activities.

At the present time DOSAAF primary organizations have been established at all secondary schools and at the majority of 8-year schools; military-technical

and small-arms marksmanship groups, short-wave radio transmitters, orienteering, "fox hunt" and other sections are in operation, with the participation of more than 30,000 boys and girls. Half a million students are in automotive training. Approximately 1 million rural schoolchildren are learning to drive tractors, combines and other farm equipment. Military-patriotic and labor associations of upper-grade pupils are operating in full swing.

In response to the appeal of our party's Central Committee to all agricultural workers, 10 million schoolchildren, organized into 250 labor assault forces, are preparing for participation in the 1977 summer harvest.

We fully realize, however, that far from everything has been done to train physically strong, physically tough, well-educated patriots who are prepared at all times for military and labor deeds. Unfortunately at the present time only half of our students are meeting the requirements of the new Prepared for Labor and Defense program. Many schools have not yet set up the requisite facilities for development of physical culture and applied military sports. School personnel, public education bodies, and DOSAAF organizations must continue in the future putting out a substantial effort aimed at creating the requisite conditions for preparing boys for military service and improving military-patriotic indoctrination. We still are experiencing a shortage of methods literature, posters and other teaching aids.

DOSAAF training organizations have at their disposal good facilities and cadres of experienced instructors. Therefore they can lend more effective assistance to schools in improving military-technical training of students.

We believe that DOSAAF participation should also be more active in organizing and conducting summer field exercises for 9th-grade pupils, in creating conditions approximating actual life in the military, and in equipping camps with military training gear.

It has been slightly more than a year since the USSR Ministry of Education, the Central Committee of Komsomol and the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF announced a review of military-patriotic activities in the schools, dedicated to the 25th CPSU Congress and the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. During this period hundreds of new revolutionary, combat and labor glory museums, corners and rooms have appeared in the schools. Students are doing a fine job of caring for monuments and military cemeteries. Thousands of schools assumed this voluntary patron status.

We feel that that main task of public education entities and DOSAAF committees in future joint work is to ensure that every boy and girl becomes aware with both mind and heart that the strength of our homeland is created by their personal participation in productive labor, that the security of the homeland is ensured by the ability to defend it.

We are convinced that in the future as well daily cooperation between DOSAAF and the schools will lead to new successes in military-patriotic indoctrination of the younger generation, in preparing boys for service in the Armed Forces of the USSR and for their active participation in accomplishing the targets of the 10th Five-Year Plan pertaining to building a Communist society.

Speech by V. Yu. Kalenkin, Secretary of the Komsomol Committee of the Volgodonsk Atommash Plant

The history of the Don comprises bright pages in the history of our nation. We Komsomol members of the 1970's, grandchildren of the participants in the Rostov strike of 1902, bow our heads in admiration of the fantastic Red Guard 1st Cavalry Army, which helped establish Soviet rule during the civil war, and we are full of admiration for the labor deeds of the builders of the famed Rostsel'mash. We are proud that another product of DOSAAF fought in the skies over the Don — thrice Hero of the Soviet Union Mar Avn Aleksandr Ivanovich Pokryshkin.

The deeds of the heroes of the revolution, war and labor have their continuation in today's accomplishments and victories. The words of the poet are symbolic:

Hundreds of new suns are being forged here By the Komsomol clan. The site of the deed is at Volgodonsk. The time of the deed is our time!

CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Leonid Il'ich Brezhnev, in his warm message of greetings sent to the workers of Atommash in connection with the ahead-of-schedule completion of production building No 3, called the pace of plant construction unprecedented. This high praise obliges us young contruction workers to make every day a day of shock work, a day of inspired labor, to ensure ahead-of-schedule completion of the first unit of the Atommash Plant.

Our DOSAAF primary organization is also accomplishing great tasks. Mass defense work among youth has become the vital concern of the Komsomol organization. We regularly carry out measures which help young people become accustomed to mastering the fundamentals of military knowledge and to military technical sports activities, and we are seeking to ensure that every Komsomol member masters one military technical specialty and becomes a Prepared for Labor and Defense program badgeholder.

Competition for the honor of bearing the name 50th Anniversary of DOSAAF was initiated among Komsomol-youth groups in the course of preparations for the 50th anniverary of the defense Society. Comrades just phoned me at the congress and reported that a mass defense work month at the construction site has begun with a week of labor records. It has been decided during the month to mount Komsomol assaults on construction of a flying club and rifle range.

We maintain close contact with the units and naval ships where our people are serving. As a rule they all return to Atommash. It is these fellows who serve as patrons to the young boys for whom difficult military service lies ahead.

The military technical sports are extremely popular with us on the Don. More than 300,000 persons take part. Last year alone 6 athletes from Rostovskaya Oblast became USSR champions, and 16 became champions of the RSFSR. Mass competitions in marksmanship, Prepared for Labor and Defense multiple competition, and military technical sports are held on a frequent basis at Atommash.

The young people working on the construction project are full of energy and great desire to continue in the future working vigorously to achieve additional success in labor and mass defense work in order to strengthen the economic and defense might of the homeland.

Speech by E. F. Letyn'sh, Chairman of the Tsesisskiy Rayon DOSAAF Committee, Latvian SSR

We listened attentively to the report of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF to the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress, presented by the Chairman of the Central Committee, thrice Hero of the Soviet Union Mar Avn A. I. Pokryshkin. I feel particular pride in the success achieved by the country's defense organizations in recent months. Contributing to this success has been the labor of DOSAAF personnel and activists in Soviet Latvia. As the country's entire multimillion-man DOSAAF detachment, the members of our republic's defense organization express heartfelt gratitude to the CPSU Central Committee, to the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, to the Soviet Government and to L. I. Erezhnev personally for their high praise of DOSAAF performance — award of the Order of Lenin.

For 15 years now I have been head of the Tsesisskiy Rayon DOSAAF organization and have witnessed the increasing prestige and aggressiveness not only of my own defense organization but also of the entire republic organization as well.

Military-patriotic indoctrination of the toilers of our rayon occupies the center of attention of party and Soviet bodies. Mass defense work is constantly discussed at plenary sessions of the party rayon committee, at rayon executive committee meetings, and at conferences of party organization secretaries. Also involved in this important business are executive and administrative personnel of enterprises, kolkhozes, sovkhozes, establishments and educational institutions. Our rayon defense organization has become a genuinely mass organization. Suffice it to say that more than 73% of the able-bodied population of the rayon are currently members of DOSAAF.

Many primary organizations have become genuine centers of mass defense work. Mass defense work is being conducted in a purposeful and interesting manner in particular at the Tsesisskiy Rayon Hospital. Driver Maygon Vilyumson has been organizing it for more than 20 years now. Through his own personal example he has gotten young people interested in automotive, motorcycle and marksmanship sports. Hospital athletes produce good performances at rayon and other competitions. The primary organization chairman himself has met master of sport performance standards.

In 1975 he took third place in the Republic Automobile Biathlon Champion-ships. Lectures and discussions are held at the hospital on a regular basis on military-patriotic topics, and there are also regular get-togethers with veterans of the Great Patriotic War.

Military-patriotic indoctrination of schoolchildren occupies the rayon committee's center of attention. Almost all pupils above 14 years of age are members of DOSAAF. Many school organizations hold, jointly with Komsomol, excursions and outings to sites of revolutionary, combat and labor glory of the Soviet people. Itineraries have included many areas in brother union republics. The pupils at our school have established meaningful contacts with the children of other cities and maintain continuous correspondence with them, exchanging information. This has a positive effect on internationalist indoctrination of the younger generation.

We could have even better results in military-patriotic and mass sports activities in our rayon and in our republic if we had better facilities. Unfortunately defense organizations are still lacking athletic gear and equipment. Let me cite the example of the Ligatne Paper Mill. A total of 42 enthusiasts signed up for the motorcycle section, but they have only four competition motorcycles. There are 78 persons in the marksmanship section, but there are only five target rifles. The same situation is to be found in other organizations.

The rayon committees of this republic's DOSAAF also need help.

The dispersed location of the towns and villages makes it impossible efficiently and successfully to assist the primary organizations. Therefore we must consider the question of assigning cars for the use of the rayon committee. Many DOSAAF activists have been working for decades in our organizations and deserve every encouragement. In connection with this we should like to have at our disposal not only means of moral incentive but material incentive as well.

We assure the congress that Latvia's defense organization, which has entered socialist competition in honor of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Revolution, will make every effort successfully to carry out the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress pertaining to further strengthening the economic and defense might of the homeland.

## Resolution of the Congress

Moscow SOVETSKIY PATRIOT in Russian 30 Jan 77 pp 1, 2

[Resolution of the Eighth All-Union Congress of the Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy on the report of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF]

[Text] The Soviet people, under the leadership of the Communist Party, are carrying out with great productive enthusiasm the grandiose program of

building communism specified at the 25th CPSU Congress. Successfully meeting the targets of the first year of the 10th Five-Year Plan, new achievements have been reached in economic and cultural development and in raising living standards. Our country's position in the international arena has become even stronger. All this is a result of inspired productive labor by the worker class, the kolkhoz peasantry and the people's intelligentsia, a result of enormous efforts by the party's Central Committee and its Bolitburo, headed by CPSU Central Committee General Secretary L. I. Brezhnev.

The members of the All-Union Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy, unanimously approving and supporting the domestic and foreign policy of the CPSU and the Soviet Government, the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress and the October (1976) CPSU Central Committee Plenum, are making their contribution toward the further strengthening of the economic and defense might of our homeland.

The Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress, on behalf of all members of the defense Society, expresses deep gratitude to the CPSU Central Committee, to the presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and to the USSR Council of Ministers for their high praise for DOSAAF activities and for awarding it the Order of Lenin.

The defense Society has come to its congress and its 50th anniversary organizationally strong and solidly unified behind the Communist Party. Carrying out the instructions of the 24th and 25th CPSU Congresses and the demands of the CPSU Central Committee and USSR Council of Ministers decree of 7 May 1966 entitled "On the State of and Measures To Improve the Work of the All-Union Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy," and the resolutions of the Seventh All-Union DOSAAF Congress, the organizations of DOSAAF in the period under review, from December 1971 to January 1977, accomplished considerable work on carrying out the tasks assigned to DOSAAF and achieved a further improvement in the ideological and organizational level of their practical activities. Today more than 80 million Soviet citizens are members of DOSAAF, registered in 330,000 primary organizations. The forms and methods of military-patriotic work has become more diversified, and this work has become more purposeful and effective.

Important measures have been carried out to improve the preparation of young people for military service. The organizational structure of DOSAAF training organizations has improved, as have their facilities. There has been some stabilization in administrative, teacher, and shop instructor cadres, and their qualifications and methods skills have improved. Monitoring and verification of training and indoctrination work at DOSAAF schools and clubs has become more effective. Experience has been amassed in methods supervision of basic military training at training facilities. As a result the quality of training of specialists for the Armed Forces and youth basic military training has improved.

Dissemination of military-technical knowledge has assumed a broader scale. DOSAAF organizations have begun more actively assisting in the conduct of civil defense measures.

In the Ninfh Five-Year Plan the defense Society trained for the nation's economy approximately 8 million truck drivers, tractor drivers, electricians, radio, marine and other specialists, who are successfully employed in industry, agriculture, in transportation, and in the service industry.

Definite results have been achieved in the development of defense-sports activities in DOSAAF organizations. The network of technical sports clubs and sports facilities has expanded, there has been an increase in the number of persons involved in military technical sports, the performance skills of DOSAAF athletes have improved, and their position in international sports has become strengthened. Cooperation between DOSAAF and the defense and sports ofganizations of the nations of the socialist community has increased. The volume of capital construction is up, there has been improvement in DOSAAF supply, production and economic activities, and the Society's financial condition has become stronger.

Positive results in the activities of the defense Society have been achieved under the leadership of the Central Committee of the CPSU and the Soviet Government, as a result of comprehensive assistance and support by local party bodies and soviets, the USSR Ministry of Defense and the Main Political Directorate of the Soviet Army and Navy, thanks to further strengthening of ties with trade unions, Komsomol, the Znaniye Society, the Soviet War Veterans Committee and other public organizations, ministries and government agencies.

At the same time the congress believes that the level and effectiveness of the work performed by the defense Society does not yet fully conform to today's demands.

A number of organizations have not yet achieved a high degree of effectiveness of military-patriotic work and are not fully considering the increased demands in the area of preparing young men for military service, nor do they always ensure a high quality of practical training of specialists for the Armed Forces. There is insufficient utilization of capabilities to expand and improve training of cadres of mass technical occupations for the nation's economy which are of applied military significance.

Some DOSAAF organizations are not displaying the requisite concern to involve the youth masses in military technical sports activities. The lag in development of the motor and radio sports is being overcome too slowly. Training of qualified sports cadres is not being prosecuted with sufficient vigor. DOSAAF athletes have performed below their capabilities at some international competitions.

Deficiencies and omissions in the practical activities of DOSAAF organizations attest to the still low level of administrative direction on the part of a number of DOSAAF committees, which have failed to be sufficiently persistent organizing execution of the directives of higher agencies and their own resolutions, which have committed certain violations of the DOSAAF bylaws, and which have not always observed the collective principle of leadership. CPSU Central Committee and USSR Council of Ministers demands that DOSAAF primary organizations be transformed into centers of mass defense work among the general public are being carried out too slowly.

The Eighth All-Union Congress of the Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy hereby resolves:

- 1. To approve the practical activities of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF during the period under review.
- 2. To base all activities of the defense Society on the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress, CPSU Central Committee plenums, and the demands of the 7 May 1966 CPSU Central Committee and Council of Ministers decree entitled "The State of and Measures to Improve the Performance of the All-Union Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy." The main task of DOSAAF organizations shall continue in the future to be active assistance in strengthening our nation's defense capability and preparation of toilers, particularly youth, to defend the socialist homeland.

D O S A A F or ganizations, under the direction of party and Soviet agencies, shall work persistently to improve the quality and effectiveness of mass defense work, dissemination of military knowledge and military-patrictic indoctrination of toilers, preparation of young people for military service and training of cadres of mass technical occupations for the nations economy, development of military technical sports and consolidation of facilities. In accomplishing these tasks there shall be a broadening of meaningful cooperation with trade unions, Komsomol, the Znaniye Society, the Soviet War Veterans Committee, military commissariats and military units, education and occupational training agencies, cultural, mass information media and sports organizations.

Active part shall be taken in preparations to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, honoring this glorious holiday of our homeland with additional successes in labor and improvement in the practical activities of defense organizations.

3. One of the principal tasks of DOSAAF committees and organizations shall be further improvement in military-patriotic activities in light of the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress. The principal content of these activities shall continue to be indoctrination of toilers in a spirit of the behests of Lenin, CPSU demands on defense of the socialist homeland, and further strengthening of the unity of people and army as well as the heroic traditions of the party and Soviet Armed Forces. The ideals of Soviet patriotism and socialist internationalism, pride in our homeland and willingness to stand up in defense of the achievements of socialism shall be consolidated in the consciousness of Soviet citizens, and particularly the younger generation.

The Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, the DOSAAF central committees of the union republics, kray and oblast, city and rayon committees, primary and training organizations of the defense Soviety shall continue agitation and propaganda efforts to clarify and explain to DOSAAF members the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress and extensively to publicize the world-historic significance of the Great October Socialist Revolution and the achievements of the Soviet people in building socialism and communism. All forms of mass political effort shall be used to demonstrate vividly and persuasively the leadership role of the Communist Party in the advanced socialist society, the party's tireless concern for the good of the people and for guaranteeing the security of the nation, and to disclose DOSAAF activities and its tasks proceeding from the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress.

Efforts shall be improved in the area of instilling in Soviet citizens a high degree of vigilance and class hatred toward imperialism, resolute exposure of the aggressive intrigues of the opponents of international détente, with thorough explanation of the necessity of strengthening the combat might of the USSR Armed Forces — reliable guardian of the productive labors of the Soviet people and bulwark of world peace.

Carrying out the instructions of the 25th CPSU Congress on a comprehensive approach to handling the entire business of indoctrination, there shall be a persistent effort to ensure that military-patriotic work in DOSAAF organizations is conducted on a high ideological-political level, is purposeful and effective, organically combined with practical study of the fundamentals of military affairs by DOSAAF members, and helps form in Soviet citizens an active attitude toward life, willingness and the ability to build and defend communism. Specific actions in strengthening the defense might of the homeland and the level of performance of DOSAAF organizations shall be considered the main criterion of effectiveness of military-patriotic indoctrination of DOSAAF members. All means of propaganda and the mass information media shall be extensively employed in indoctrination work, and a differentiated approach to the various toiler social and age categories shall be applied.

Jointly with trade unions, Komsomol and other public organizations and government agencies, there shall be an improvement in the content and form of the All-Union Trek to sites of revolutionary, combat and labor glory of the Soviet people, mass defense work months and weeks, as well as as the Summer Lightning and Eaglet military sports games.

There shall be an improvement in the direction of military-patriotic work, with special attention focused on raising its level in the primary and training organizations of DOSAAF, with greater concern shown for volunteer propagandists, giving them methods assistance on a regular basis.

The Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF shall take additional steps to provide DOSAAF organizations with modern technical means of propaganda, literature, methods aids and visual aids.

4. The Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, the DOSAAF central committees of the union republics, kray and oblast DOSAAF committees shall further improve the quality of preparing young people for military service, particularly specialists for the Armed Forces, taking into account the demands of the present day, and the general educational, cultural and technical level of induction-age youth.

## Toward these goals:

there shall be an improvement in administrative direction of DOSAAF training organizations, improvement in teaching methods, more extensive adoption of progressive methods and technical teaching devices in the training process, with skilled utilization of scientific recommendations and advanced know-how toward this purpose, with a unity of training and indoctrination secured. Particular attention shall be focused on the level of practical training of specialists;

measures shall be taken to strengthen the cadres of DOSAAF training organizations, to organize refresher training of teachers and shop instructors at DOSAAF courses, to raise the level of methods work with them and the quality of training methods conferences;

there shall be a consistent effort to consolidate and improve automotive, marine, radio schools and aviation training organizations. If the requisite conditions are available, unified technical schools shall be established, with various specialist training curricula;

there shall be continued strengthening of training organization facilities, furnishing them with new, modern equipment and technical training devices, visual aids and literature, with improvement of vehicle driving areas, airfields and radio practice ranges, and increased construction of dormitories attached to DOSAAF organizations;

there shall be an increase in the effectiveness of verification and monitoring of activities of lower-echelon DOSAAF committees, schools and clubs, rendering them effective aid in performing their assigned tasks, with all-out development of meaningful cooperation and patronage relations between DOSAAF training organizations and military units and naval ships.

DOSAAF committees shall improve training-methods direction of basic military training of induction-age youth at training facilities, with assistance rendered to general-curriculum schools and other educational institutions in the conduct of basic military training for students. Jointly with trade unions and Komsomol, there shall be fuller utilization of youth defense sports recreation camps and military sports games for the purpose of consolidating knowledge and skills obtained by induction-age youth in the process of basic military training.

There shall be an improvement in the content and forms of political indoctrination work with persons enrolled in DOSAAF training organizations. Measures

shall be taken to achieve further improvement in the ideological and organizational level of political instruction and political information. Future military personnel shall be indoctrinated in a spirit of high discipline, organization, love of military service, and dedication to the fighting traditions of the Soviet Armed Forces.

5. DOSAAF organizations shall step up efforts at dissemination of military technical knowledge. Jointly with trade unions and Komsomol, there shall be stepped-up scientific and technical innovativeness on the part of DOSAAF members, with fuller utilization of the All-Union Komsomol and Youth Technical Training Examination toward this objective. There shall be more extensive involvement of young people, particularly schoolchildren and students at trade and technical schools, as well as college students, in the activities of technical study groups, laboratories and clubs, with regular reviews, competitions and exhibits of the technical innovation achievements of DOSAAF members. DOSAAF production enterprises, training organizations and technical sports clubs shall devote greater attention to development of efficiency innovation and invention. There shall be fuller satisfaction of the desire on the part of young people to drive cars and motorcycles, to study radio engineering and electronics, with all-out essistance in the development of amateur radio activities and the organization of volunteeer design offices for the development of radio electronic equipment and instruments which can be utilized in the nation's economy, in DOSAAF training and sports activities.

Guided by the decree of the 25th CPSU Congress on the principal directions of development of the USSR economy in 1976-1980, and in coordination with the appropriate ministries and government agencies, planning entities, and soviets, DOSAAF shall continue expanding and improving the training of specialists for the nation's economy, particularly vehicle drivers, radio specialists, and farm machinery operators, as well as specialists for the major construction projects of the 10th Five-Year Plan. In order to achieve better accomplishment of this task, there shall be more efficient utilization of the capabilities of DOSAAF training organizations and technical sports clubs.

- 6. DOSAAF committees and organizations shall continue actively promoting the conduct of civil defense measures, strengthening meaningful cooperation with civil defense administrative bodies, and effectively participating in dissemination of knowledge and training of cadres of mass technical occupations in the interests of civil defense. DOSAAF shall improve forms of joint work with organizations of the Union of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.
- 7. In conformity with the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress, DOSAAF shall work persistently to improve the quality and effectiveness of defense sports activities, particularly in DOSAAF primary organizations, and to secure further development of the military technical sports, with extensive involvement of young people in these activities. There shall be

more mass participation, organization and improved results of competition, with an organic combining of general physical development, technical skills and excellent moral-volitional athlete qualities, and their willingness and preparedness to carry out tasks pertaining to defending the homeland. There shall be improvement in the work of DOSAAF organizations to secure broad involvement of the general public in meeting performance standards of the Prepared for Labor and Defense program.

DOSAAF committees shall make every effort to support initiative on the part of the mass athlete, to improve the level of direction and supervision of defense sports activities, to strengthen meaningful cooperation with sports organizations, to enhance the role of the military technical sports federations and DOSAAF central clubs, more effectively to utilize equipment and existing facilities allocated for the development of sports, the capabilities of specialized enterprises, scientific research institutes and educational institutions.

DOSAAF shall improve the activities of technical sports clubs as base facilities for development of military technical sports, and shall improve their organizational-staff structure and physical facilities. Particular attention shall be focused on enlarging the network of sports clubs at DOSAAF schools and technical sports clubs under the asspices of DOSAAF rayon and city committees and primary organizations.

Additional measures shall be elaborated and executed to achieve accelerated development of motor and radio sports, radical improvement of training and refresher training of sports administrators and staff, and to increase the number of category-rated athletes in the military technical sports.

DOSAAF committees shall ensure the active participation of DOSAAF organizations in the Seventh Sports Festival of the Peoples of the USSR.

The congress calls upon athletes and the DOSAAF sports community, relying on amassed experience and skillfully utilizing growing facilities and capabilities, to boost military technical sports to a new and higher level of development and to work vigorously for consolidation by Soviet athletes of their leading position in the international sports arena.

8. The congress pledges the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, the DOSAAF central committees of the union republics, DOSAAF kray and oblast committees to work persistently to strengthen DOSAAF facilities, making extensive use of local facilities and capabilities, with efficient and thrifty utilization of centralized equipment and funds.

In the area of capital construction, main attention shall be concentrated on improving the effectiveness of capital spending, decreasing the length of time required for construction, reducing the cost and improving the quality of construction. Funds and material resources shall be allocated on a priority basis for renovation and reequipping of classroom buildings, sports facilities and existing enterprises. Efforts and funds shall be concentrated on projects scheduled for completion in the current year.

The congress considers it essential to make every effort to improve supply to DOSAAF organizations, more fully to meet their requirements in training and sports equipment, spare parts and materials, and more strictly to observe established standard stocks on hand. The Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, the DOSAAF central committees of the union republics, kray and oblast DOSAAF committees shall take the requisite steps to expand facilities of rayon, city and premary DOSAAF organizations.

DOSAAF enterprises shall consider it their main task to meet and overfulfill production targets, to achieve further improvement in production efficiency, labor productivity growth, improvement in product quality by improving production management, consolidating enterprises and providing them with facilities and equipment, as well as adoption of advanced manufacturing processes. There shall be an increase in the fole of DOSAAF enterprises in strengthening DOSAAF facilities and expanding production on these items which are essential for conducting mass defense, training and sports activities.

DOSAAF committees shall improve the business management activities of DOSAAF organizations, shall increase their profitability, and shall take measures to strengthen DOSAAF's financial condition. The DOSAAF lottery system and sale of lottery tickets shall be improved.

A vigorous effort shall be made to observe strict economy of funds and supplies, with essential measures taken promptly to correct the causes and conditions behind waste and theft of public funds and property.

9. The Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, the DOSAAF Central Committes of the union republics, kray and oblast, city and rayon DOSAAF committees, guided by the instructions of the 25th CPSU Congress, shall work persistently to implement the Leninist style in their work, to implement in a consistent manner the principles of democratic centralism, collective leadership, businesslike efficiency, and an innovative approach to performance of assigned tasks. Attention shall be focused on actual organizational work and development of volunteer initiative in committee activities, as well as involvement of all members of elected bodies in active participation in management of DOSAAF affairs. There shall be improvement in the dissemination of information, ensuring its prompt dissemination and accuracy. There shall be continued effort to improve the quality of verification of execution of instructions and directives of higher bodies and DOSAAF decisions. There shall be improvement in direction of the activities of auditing commissions, and they shall be assisted in more effectively performing their tasks.

The instructions of the 25th CPSU Congress pertaining to work with cadres shall be carried out consistently and unswervingly. On the basis of the Leninist principles of selection, placement and indoctrination of cadres, a persistent effort shall be made to ensure that DOSAAF committees training and sports organizations, as well as production enterprises are headed by

politically mature, energetic individuals, who organically combine party-mindedness and thorough competence, discipline with initiative and an in-novative approach to their work.

There shall be strict observance of the party's demand that there be a proper combination of a solicitous attitude toward cadres with increased responsibility for assigned work sectors. The performance of DOSAAF personnel shall be assessed on the basis of the actual state of affairs in the organizations, and those who do a poor job of performing their duties shall be called strictly to account.

Efforts shall continue on improving training and refresher training of DOSAAF cadres at central and zone training courses, and to improve the quality of teaching methods conferences and seminars with the personnel of committees and sports organizations.

10. The congress attaches exceptional importance to further strengthening DOSAAF primary organizations as the foundation of the defense Society. In all their work it is their task to involve the toiler masses and young people in active participation in mass defense activities, study of the fundamentals of military affairs, and training for defense of the socialist homeland. Party and government demands that each and every DOSAAF primary organization shall become a center of mass defense work among the general public shall be persistently implemented.

The efforts of DOSAAF primary organizations at general-curriculum schools, higher and secondary specialized educational institutions, trade and technical schools shall become a component part of the entire system of training and indoctrination of future builders of communism, skilled and courageous defenders of the homeland.

Jointly with higher and secondary specialized education bodies and school faculties, an effort shall be made to ensure that students who are not receiving special military training shall during their schooling master one of the military technical specialties. Pedagogic institutes and schools shall devote special attention to this.

A persistent effort shall be made to increase the activeness of DOSAAF primary organizations on kolkhozes and sovkhozes, assisting them in successfully accomplishing the task of training cadres of farm machinery operators, improving mass defense and military-patriotic work among the rural population. There shall be more extensively followed the practice of a patron relationship by primary organizations of large enterprises over kolkhoz and sovkhoz DOSAAF organizations.

The Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, the DOSAAF central committees of the union republics, kray, oblast, city and rayon DOSAAF committees shall improve their direction and management of primary organizations, approaching each in a differentiated manner. There shall be systematic study of the performance of various categories of primary organizations, with synthesis

and dissemination of the positive results of the leading collectives. There shall be greater responsibility on the part of DOSAAF city and rayon committees for training chairmen of primary and shop organizations as well as volunteer activists.

- 11. DOBAAF committees, guided by the decree of the CPSU Central Committee, USSR Council of Ministers, All-Union Central Trade Union Council and Komsomol Central Committee entitled "All-Union Socialist Competition to Increase Production Efficiency and Improve Work Quality, Successful Fulfillment of the Tasks of the 10th Five-Year Plan," shall make every effort to develop socialist competition as an important means of increasing the activeness of DOSAAF members and improving all mass defense work. Day-by-day supervision of competition shall be exercised, with all primary, training and sports organizations as well as production enterprises involved. There shall be improvement in the criteria for assessing achieved results, extensive dissemination of advanced know-how, all-out support of creative initiative from the grass-roots level, with publicity for and comparability of competition results.
- 12. The Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF shall improve its direction of the activities of the DOSAAF Publishing House and periodicals, and shall seek to boost the ideological level and effectiveness of published materials. DOSAAF committees shall more fully utilize DOSAAF periodicals for the purpess of improving military-patriotic and mass defense work, and to respond correctly and promptly to criticism contained in periodicals.

The newspaper SOVETSKIY PATRIOT and the magazines VOYENNYYE ZNANIYA, KRYL'YA RODINY, ZA RULYEM, and RADIO shall actively participate in communist indoctrination of toilers, shall increase their influence on all aspects of life and practical activities of DOSAAF, shall mobilize DOSAAF members to carry out the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress, and shall broadly discuss socialist competition in defense collectives, their advanced work know-how, and shall subject existing deficiencies to sharp criticism.

13. The Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF shall continue in the future doing everything necessary further to strengthen fraternal friendship and productive cooperation with the defense and sports organizations of the socialist nations on the basis of the principles of socialist internationalism and the foreign policy elaborated by the 25th CPSU Congress, in a spirit of genuine equality and mutual interest. Utilizing the deepening process of détente and development of cooperation among nations with differing social systems, greater influence shall be exerted, jointly with the brother organizations, on development of world sports, as a factor in strengthening peace, friendship and mutual understanding among peoples, with broader dissemination and publicity on the success in building communism in our country and the great advantages of socialism. There shall be greater diversity in the content and forms of exchange of know-how, with broadening and deepening of international sports contacts and ties, and more extensive utilization of the capabilities of the print media to publicise the achievements of DOSAAF athletes abroad.

The Eighth All-Union Congress of the Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy declares, on behalf of the multimillion-member DOSAAF detachment, our unswerving resolve to campaign persistently to implement the historic resolutions of the 25th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and to assist in every way strengthening of the nation's defense capability and training of toilers to defende the socialist homeland.

The congress assures the Leninist Communist Party and its Central Committee that DOSAAF organizations will consolidate their ranks even more strongly behind the CPSU -- the fighting vanguard of the Soviet people, and will mark the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution with additional success in our patriotic activities.

Report to the CPSU Central Committee and to the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the USSR Council of Minssters

Moscow SOVETSKIY PATRIOT in Russian 27 Jan 77 p 1

[Text] We delegates to the Eighth All-Union Congress of the Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy send warm greetings and salutations to the Leninist Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, to the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and to the Soviet Government.

It is with feelings of great joy and gratitude that we accepted award of the homeland's highest honor to USSR DOSAAF — the Order of Lenin. The high praise for the performance of the defense Society has evoked in all DOSAAF members a new flood of productive energy and initiative and a desire to justify the party's confidence and to make a new and worthy contribution to the cause of further strengthening the economic and defense might of the socialist homeland.

The members of DOSAAF are filled with the greatest pride in their socialist homeland. They unanimously approve of and totally support the domestic and foreign policy of the Soviet state and the tireless practical activities of the CPSU Central Committee and its Politburo, headed by CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Leonid II'ich Brezhnev.

Our congress is being held in an atmosphere of growing political and labor enthusiasm evoked by the historic resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress and October (1976) CPSU Central Committee Plenum. The Soviet Union is actively participating in socialist competition to honor the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution in a worthy manner. All thoughts of our DOSAAF members are focused on honoring this glorious event with additional success in mass defense and military-patriotic activities.

Established 50 years ago at the initiative and under the direction of the Communist Party, the defense Society unswervingly follows the behests of the great Lenin to involve the masses in the cause of strengthening the nation's defense capability and training toilers to defend the socialist homeland.

We are pleased to report to the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the USSR Council of Ministers that the Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy is monolithically unified and organizationally strong on the occasion of its anniversary and the Eighth All-Union Congress. The Society has become a genuinely mass defense-patriotic organization of Soviet toilers. Its membership today totals 80 million Soviet citizens united in 330,000 primary organizations.

DOSAAF is working vigorously on the military-patriotic indoctrination of toilers and youth, and is preparing worthy young recruits for the Soviet Armed Forces. One out of every three inductees has learned a military technical specialty in DOSAAF training organizations. In the last 5 years the DOSAAF system has trained 8 million specialists in mass occupations for the nation's economy. Twenty million of this country's boys and girls are presently engaged in technical sports in DOSAAF organizations.

We are proud of the fact that our Society is called a school of patriots and a reliable assistant and reserve of the valiant Armed Forces of the Soviet Union.

DOSAAF owes all its success to party guidance. The defense Society has at all times and in all things felt the party's guiding hand, assistance and support. Inspired by attention and concern on the part of the CPSU, the members of the defense Society will continue in the future striving with even greater energy to implement the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress and to assist in every way strengthening of the economic and defense might of the socialist homeland.

On behalf of all the members of the twice-decorated All-Union Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy, the congress assures the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, the USSR Council of Ministers, and CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Leonid Il'ich Brezhnev personally that we shall rank even more solidly behind the Communist Party and, under its tested leadership, honorably carry out our assigned tasks.

Long live our great homeland -- the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics!

Long live our Leninist party and its combat headquarters -- the CPSU Central Committee!

Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress

Salutations from the USSR Minister of Defense and the Chief of the Main Political Directorate of the Soviet Army and Navy

Moscow SOVETSKIY PATRIOT in Russian 27 Jan 77 p 1

[Message by Mar SU D. Ustinov, USSR Minister of Defense, and Army Gen A. Yepishev, Chief of the Main Political Directorate of the Soviet Army and Navy: "To the Central Committee of the USSR DOSAAF"]

[Text] On behalf of the USSR Ministry of Defense and the Main Political Directorate of the Soviet Army and Navy, we offer heartfelt greetings to all members of the Red-Banner Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of USSR DOSAAF, on award of the Order of Lenin to the Society.

Established half a century ago, the Osoaviakhim voluntary society, and USSR DOSAAF from 1951, developed into a genuinely mass military-patriotic organization of toilers.

Under the guidance of the Communist Party, DOSAAF actively assisted, at all stages of its development, in strengthening the nation's defense capability and in preparing toilers and youth for service in the army and navy, for defense of the homeland, and helped prepare our country's population for victory over German fascism and Japanese militarism in the Great Patriotic War. Today DOSAAF organizations, guided by the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress, the theses and conclusions presented by CPSU Central Committee General Secretary L. I. Brezhnev at the October (1976) CPSU Central Committee Plenum, are making a worthy contribution toward further improving mass defense work in this country and indoctrination of ardent patriots of the socialist homeland. We wish the Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy additional success in preparing young people for labor and defense.

We express firm conviction that the personnel of the Order of Lenin and Order of the Red Banner Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy, closely ranked behind the Communist Party, will devote all their energies to implementation of the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress on strengthening the country's defense capability and the combat might of the Soviet Army and Navy.

23 January 1977

Decree on Changes in DOSAAF Bylaws

Moscow SOVETSKIY PATRIOT in Russian 30 Jan 77 p 1

[Decree: "Decree of the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress on Partial Changes in the Bylaws of the All-Union Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy"]

[Text] The Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress decrees:

That the following changes shall be made in the Bylaws of DOSAAF:

a) Article 30 of the Bylaws shall be expanded with the statement that the presidiums of kray and oblast committees may, with the consent of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, elect from their membership a bureau to direct daily, routine activities of an organizational-execution character.

Article 30 of the Bylaws shall read: "For supervision of daily, routine activities of an organizational-execution character, presidiums of DOSAAF central committees of union republics, kray and oblast committees may, with the consent of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, elect from their membership a bureau consisting of a number of members specified by the presidiums of the above-indicated committees."

b) Article 31 of the Bylaws shall define the authority of the DOSAAF central committees of the union republics, kray and oblast committees to approve their staff lists on the basis of standard structures and staffs.

Paragraph d of Article 31 of the Bylaws shall read as follows: "An oblast committee, kray committee and DOSAAF Central Committee of a union republic:

"c) in conformity with standard structures and staff, within the designated payroll limits and maximum allocations for administrative expenses, shall approve the staff list and estimates of expenditures on the committee administrative edifice and subordinate committees, production enterprises and organizations, shall approve financial plans (indices), accounting reports and balance sheets of that committee and lower committees and DOSAAF organizations and shall verify execution of approved plans and estimates."

#### Salutations From Friends

Moscow SOVETSKIY PATRIOT in Russian 27 Jan 77 p 4

[Text] Speech by Guenther Teller, Chairman of the Central Board of the Sports and Technology Society of the German Democratic Republic

Dear comrades and friends! On behalf of the Central Board of the Sports and Technology Society (GST) and all members and staff personnel of GST of the German Democratic Republic, allow me to pass on to you, delegates to the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress, fraternal fighting salutations and allow me to wish the congress from the bottom of my heart success in its proceedings.

I should like to take this occasion to offer heartfelt congratulations to all DOSAAF members and officials on the enormous success your defense Society has achieved under the direction of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in indoctrinating toilers, and particularly youth, in a spirit of proletarian internationalism and socialist patriotism, as well as in strengthening the defense might of the socialist homeland.

We are deeply impressed by the productive force and initiative of DOSAAF organizations in conducting military-patriotic, mass defense and sports activities among the population.

DOSAAF has made a great contribution toward the training of highly-skilled technical specialists for the Soviet Army and the nation's economy, who are actively building communism in the USSR.

The enormous success and experience of DOSAAF have served and continue to serve as an example in our activities aimed at strengthening the defense capabilities of the GDR.

GST is bound by strong friendship and close cooperation with the brother defense organization of the land of Lenin. This indestructible friendship is further evolving and growing stronger year by year. It is firmly based on the fraternal relations of our Marxist-Leninist parties, peoples and nations, which are successfully striding along the path of building socialism and communism.

I wish to offer heartfelt thanks to our friends and comrades in DOSAAF for the help and support they have always given us. Innovative employment of the wealth of DOSAAF experience in GST activities has been and continues to be a decisive factor in the successful 25-year evolution of our defense organization. Our work is directed primarily toward skilled preinduction training of young people in the GDR for service in the National People's Army, in the border troops and in the other branches of the GDR armed forces. The products of GST have proven to be staunch and disciplined soldiers, and genuine defenders of socialism.

The GST organizations, together with the Union of Free German Youth, instill in young citizens of our republic such valuable qualities and character traits as proletarian internationalism and socialist patriotism, loyalty to the party, to the worker class and communist ideals, love of the toiling people, military affairs, revolutionary vigilance, hatred toward the enemies of socialism, discipline, boldness, and collectivism.

Particularly valuable to us are various get-togethers with members of DOSAAF and exchange of information. Organization of friendship camps, where young people from both countries, preparing for their honorable service in the armed forces, become acquainted with their fellow future brothers in arms of the same age, has become a fine tradition.

The Ninth Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany once again highly praised the indestructible fraternal alliance between our Marxist-Leninist parties and peoples, and emphasized resolve to achieve further strengthening of the might and unity of the nations of the socialist community on the basis of principles of proletarian internationalism. German-Soviet friendship is a cause dear to our hearts.

Allow me on behalf of the members of GST to convey to the delegates at the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress and to all the members of the defense Society heartfelt congratulations on the award to DOSAAF of the Order of Lenin, a high government honor.

Long live the close alliance between USSR DOSAAF and the Sports and Technology Society of the GDR!

Long live the deep and indestructible friendship between the peoples of the Soviet Union and the German Democratic Republic!

Speech by Zhambin Zhamyan, Chairman of the Central Council of the Society for Assistance to Defense of the Mongolian People's Republic

Respected congress delegates and guests! Permit me on behalf of the Presidium of the Central Council and all members of the Society for Assistance to the Defense of the Mongolian People's Republic to convey to you, delegates to the Eighth Congress, and through you to all members of USSR DOSAAF warm, fraternal, fighting, enthusiastic greetings. Permit me also to express my profound joy and to convey warm, fraternal congratulations on award of the Order of Lenin to your Society, which represents high praise of USSR DOSAAF by the CPSU Central Committee and the Soviet Government.

We view the invitation to the delegation of the Society for Assistance to the Defense of the Mongolian People's Republic to take part in the proceedings of the Eighth Congress of USSR DOSAAF as new evidence of the indestructible unity and fraternal friendship of our peoples, armed forces, and defense societies. It is a great honor to be together with our friends at such a memorable time, when DOSAAF members have gathered together at their forum, and are outlining the activities and tasks for implementing the historic resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress and successful fulfillment of the plan targets of the 10th Five-Year Plan.

We listened with emotion and great attention to the report presented by Chairman Pokryshkin of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF. The report synthesizes in detail the wealth of work experience of the defense Society in the period under review and advances new and ambitious tasks pertaining to helping strengthen the country's defense capability and preparing toilers for defense of the socialist homeland.

Our society conducts considerable explanatory work among our members publicizing the diversified activities of DOSAAF. We view the 50th anniversary of USSR DOSAAF as our own holiday.

Revered comrades, permit me to announce and present a message of greetings from the Presidium of the Central Council of the Society for Assistance to the Defense of the Mongolian People's Republic to the Eighth Congress of USSR DOSAAF.

In the last 50 years USSR DOSAAF has traveled a glorious path of combat and has grown into the most mass-membership voluntary organization of the multinational fraternal Soviet people. The great significance of the Eighth Congress of USSR DOSAAF is determined by the fact that it is taking place at the threshold of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. USSR DOSAAF is honorably carrying out an important,

responsible mission -- to serve as a reliable assistant to the glorious Armed Forces of the USSR, ensuring active participation by the members of DOSAAF in mass defense work and their indoctrination in a spirit of Soviet patriotism and constant readiness to defend the homeland.

The members of the Society for Assistance to the Defense of the Mongolian People's Republic are quite familiar with the deeds of the world-famous heroes of the Soviet Union, who began their careers in DOSAAF study groups and clubs. We teach and indoctrinate our young people with the examples of their deathless heroism and courage. It is with great joy that I note that the eternal brotherly friendship between our countries, forged by the blood of the finest sons and daughters of our peoples, having experienced the severe tests of history, is continuing to evolve and is becoming increasingly stronger. USSR DOSAAF constantly offers comprehensive assistance and support to the Society for Assistance to the Defense of the MPR. We have always learned from USSR DOSAAF and shall continue tirelessly learning from you in the future.

From the very depths of our hearts we wish success and fruitful results to the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress. We are all firmly convinced that the multimillion-member DOSAAF army will achieve outstanding success in the noble cause of building communism and strengthening the defense might of the homeland.

May the eternal and indestructible friendship of the Mongolian and Soviet peoples continue to develop and prosper!

Speech by Le Duc Thinh, Chief of the Main Administration of Physical Culture and Sports of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam

Our country's delegation was most pleased to come to Moscow to take part in the proceedings of the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress and the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the defense Society.

Permit me on behalf of physical culture and sports personnel of our country and People's Army to greet most warmly the congress delegates and all its participants.

In 50 years the defense Society, under the leadership of the Communist Party, has trod a heroic path and has achieved enormous success. It has made a great contribution toward strengthening the nation's defense capability and has indoctrinated an excellent generation of young people, a generation which, just as the entire people of the Soviet Union, has won a great many magnificent victories. For these great achievements and in connection with the 50th anniversary of the Society, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet has awarded DOSAAF the Order of Lenin. We heartily congratulate you on this great honor.

Dear comrades and friends! We have come to your beautiful and heroic country at that moment when the entire Soviet people are enthusiastically

implementing the resolutions of the 25th CPSU Congress, and the first year of the 10th Five-Year Plan has come to a successful end. In honor of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, a vigorous movement to achieve effective results in socialist competition is presently under way in the Soviet Union. The people of Vietnam are sincerely pleased at the great victories of our brothers.

In the last 30 years our party unfurled the banner of national independence and socialism and mobilized the entire Vietnamese people for war against the American aggressors. Our people's war for independence ended in victory with the general offensive in the spring of 1975, the culminating point of which was the historic operation named after Ho Chi Minh. This heroic victory ended the lengthy national liberation struggle of our homeland and put an end to the more than 100 years of imperialist oppression. The victory of the Vietnamese people is a victory for all the forces of socialism, national liberation movements, progressive democracy and peace throughout the world. The party, government and people of Vietnam greatly appreciate the enormous assistance received from the Soviet Union and the brother socialist countries.

During the war years, on the instructions of the party and government of Vietnam, in our country there took place extensive physical culture and military-sports activities, which unquestionably promoted the ideological indoctrination and physical conditioning of millions of young people, as well as teaching them military science. The 4th Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam outlined the way to build socialism in our country and assigned the party and people of Vietnam new tasks at the present stage. Today, under conditions of peaceful building of socialism in our country, physical culture and military-sports activities play an important role in conditioning young people and in strengthening the defense capability and defense of our homeland. We believe that, with our efforts and with the assistance of the Committee on Physical Culture and Sports under the USSR Council of Ministers, and the Sports Committee of the Ministry of Defense and USSR DOSAAF, the physical culture and military sports movement in our country will steadily grow and develop.

Making use of the opportunity to address this congress, I should like to greet, on behalf of physical culture and sports cadres of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, all our comrades and convey to them our sincere gratitude. We wish the congress successful completion of its work.

May the close friendship between the peoples and armed forces of Vietnam and the Soviet Union grow strong and continue to develop!

Speech by Lajos Kiss, General Secretary of the Hungarian Defense Union

Permit me on behalf of the Hungarian Defense Union to convey warm greetings to the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF, to all congress delegates, and to wish you a successful and productive congress. Permit me also to congratulate you on award of the Order of Lenin to USSR DOSAAF.

In the 50 years of its existence the defense Society of the USSR has been transformed into a mighty patriotic force. The history and activities of DOSAAF constitute a remarkable example for all of us. You can be proud of the path trod by DOSAAF under CPSU guidance.

We members of the Hungarian Defense Union are sincerely pleased at the success of our older brother, DOSAAF. We are pleased that millions of Soviet patriots are becoming genuine experts who possess a total mastery of modern equipment. The great successes DOSAAF members have achieved in sports also merit high praise. We are enthusiastically learning from you and from your wealth of experience, for the several hundred world records set by your athletes speak for themselves.

The Hungarian people are permeated with the noble ideals of socialist patriotism and proletarian internationalism. We greatly cherish our fighting alliance and that historical legacy the bonds of which date from the October Revolution. Hungarian Communists and the toilers of our country are preparing, just as you, to honor the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution and the 60th anniversary of establishment of the Hungarian Communist Party in a worthy fashion. Both these important dates constitute fundamental landmarks of the Hungarian revolutionary movement and a guiding symbol of the fighting alliance of Soviet and Hungarian Communists. We are carefully preserving that invaluable legacy which binds our peoples together with fraternal ties in productive labor, in the campaign for peace, and strengthening of defense.

The Hungarian Defense Union, under the guidance of our party, is making its contribution, just as DOSAAF, to indoctrination of Hungarian young people in a spirit of dedication to their socialist homeland. We have achieved fine results. For example, alongside technical training, last year approximately 1.5 million Hungarian citizens were involved in mass sports within the framework of the defense union, and our athletes did a fine job representing their country at national, European and world championships.

Many years have passed, dear friends, since your defense Society was established in January 1927. These were difficult years. But those who were present at the beginning can look back with head raised proudly. We members of the Hungarian Defense Union are filled with pride in the heroic sons of a heroic era. They will remain forever an ideal in our hearts.

In conclusion permit me to wish you additional success in building communism and in carrying out Lenin's behests pertaining to defense of the homeland.

Speech by Anastasiy Donchev, Secretary of the Dimitrov Communist Union of Youth of the People's Republic of Bulgaria

Dear comrades, delegates and guests! We are pleased on the occasion of the Eighth DOSAAF Congress and the glorious 50th anniversary of the defense Society to convey heartfelt greetings to you and the millions of members of DOSAAF.

Permit me to offer warm congratulations on the award to USSR DOSAAF of the Order of Lenin, the highest government honor.

The grandiose Peace Program elaborated under the direct supervision of the most prominent figure in the world Communist and worker movement, respected by all progressive mankind, Leonid II'ich Brezhnev, inspires all upright people on earth in their struggle for peace, against imperialist aggression and war. At the same time we do not forget that there still exist in the world reactionary imperialist forces which seek to turn back the wheel of history. We must be constantly prepared to defend the cause of socialism and communism.

This is why we are so sincerely pleased, as brothers, to see that DOSAAF, under the guidance of the CPSU and in close cooperation with the Leninist Komsomol, is accomplishing enormous work aimed at strengthening the defense might of the Soviet Union. Soviet youth, following the example of their fathers, are preparing to take the fate of peace into their own hands and worthily to defend the achievements of socialism.

The toilers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria are presently working hard to meet the socioeconomic development targets of the Seventh Five-Year Plan and to implement the resolutions of the 11th Congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party. Komsomol members are among the leaders in the national socialist competition. They are making a worthy contribution toward building an advanced socialist society in Bulgaria.

Bulgarian young people are working hard to master military technical knowledge and are preparing persistently to carry out their military duty to the homeland.

On the basis of the wealth of experience of USSR DOSAAF, we have established a unified system of military-technical training and military-patriotic indoctrination of youth. More than one and a half million boys and girls in Bulgaria are actively participating in mass defense and military-patriotic activities.

Fraternal cooperation between USSR DOSAAF and the Dimitrov Komsomol in military-patriotic and internationalist indoctrination of youth is developing well. We are convinced that the Eighth Congress of USSR DOSAAF will promote further deepening and strengthening of our fraternal ties. I should like to state here at your congress that the hearts of Bulgarian boys and girls are filled with great affection for and loyalty to our older brother, our liberator — the great Soviet Union!

Permit me to wish you delegates and the millions of members of DOSAAF further success in your noble and responsible task of training Soviet youth for defense of the homeland. May your worthy deeds redouble and the glory of the Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy of the Soviet Union multiply!

May Bulgarian-Soviet friendship, the brotherhood of Bulgarian and Soviet youth, and the unity and solidarity of the socialist community continue growing stronger!

Speech by William Galves, Deputy Chairman of the National Commission on Military-Patriotic Indoctrination of the Civilian Population of the Republic of Cuba

The achievements of your organization in accomplishing the responsible tasks facing the defense Society have made a strong impression on the Cuban delegation taking part in the proceedings of the DOSAAF congress.

We know that military-patriotic indoctrination of the Soviet people, and particularly of young people, occupies a leading position in DOSAAF activities and that the history of your Society is inseparably linked with the history of the world's first worker and peasant state. Throughout the 50 years of its existence, the defense Society of the Soviet Union has been doing important work, has been making a major contribution toward strengthening the country's defense capability, has been organizing military-patriotic indoctrination of youth, and has been preparing the younger generation for defense of the homeland. The Communist Party and Soviet Government have highly praised the contribution made by DOSAAF. We congratulate you most warmly on the occasion of award of the Order of Lenin to your defense Society.

Permit me to convey to you party, revolutionary greetings on behalf of our Communist Party, on behalf of our people and our government. We are firmly convinced that this congress will open up new prospects in the area of assisting in strengthening the defense might of your great country.

We Cubans are just taking the first steps in building an organization similar to yours. There is much we can learn at such a representative gathering, which constitutes a source of vast experience and knowledge.

In the report presented at the First Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba, Central Committee First Secretary Fidel Castro pointed to the necessity of strengthening military-patriotic work among our country's population. Six months ago a Cuban delegation visited the Soviet Union for the purpose of studying the experience of DOSAAF. This visit was very useful for the development of military-patriotic activities in our country.

May our presence here at the DOSAAF congress serve as additional evidence of the gratitude of a people which sends to you from Latin America good wishes for further success in your responsible work.

A month ago all Cubans celebrated the 20th anniversary of the establishment of our Revolutionary Armed Forces. We owe our joy and happiness, our success in building socialism first and foremost to that solidarity which was demonstrated by the socialist countries, and by the Soviet Union in particular, from the very first moment of victory of our revolution.

Our people today possess modern armed forces capable at all times of defending the achievements of socialism. We are deeply convinced that there will very soon be established in Cuba with your assistance an organization which will make it possible even more successfully to conduct military-patriotic and internationalist indoctrination of our people.

Long live the indestructible friendship between Cuba and the Soviet Union!

Speech by Miron Olteanu), Secretary of the National Physical Education and Sports Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania

On behalf of the National Physical Education and Sports Council and the Central Committee of the Union of Communist Youth of the Socialist Republic of Romania, permit me to convey heartfelt, comradely greetings to all participants in the Eighth DOSAAF Congress and to express thanks for your invitation to participate in the proceedings of this important forum, as well as for the warm reception received by our delegation.

An important contribution to comprehensive development of friendly Romanian-Soviet relations, which were deepened and strengthened during the recent talks between Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and Leonid Il'ich Brezhnev, Seheral Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, is also being made by ties in the area of applied sports in the activities of youth organizations.

Friendly get-togethers between the athletes of our countries, contacts between delegations, and exchange of views and information on matters of common interest promote strengthening the close, friendly ties between the peoples of our countries.

We know that the main goal of the Soviet toilers is implementation of the ambitious tasks assigned by the 25th CPSU Congress. We are also well aware that within the framework of the outstanding achievements of the Soviet people in economic, scientific and cultural development, and in a steady rise in living standards, major success has also been achieved in the activities of USSR DOSAAF. As friends we are sincerely pleased at your victories and award of the Order of Lenin to USSR DOSAAF. We bring you the most sincere congratulations and wish you continued success in the activities of your patriotic organization.

It is pleasant to be able to report to you that the Romanian people are achieving great success in carrying out the program, adopted at the 11th Congress of our party, of building a comprehensively-developed socialist society. We have achieved great success in economic, social, scientific and cultural activities, as well as in the area of physical education and sports and in preparing young people to defend the homeland.

Our party and government are devoting enormous attention to comprehensive preparation of young people for labor and defense as well as the communist

indoctrination of youth. Increasing numbers of children, young people and toilers are engaging in athletics and sports and are taking part on a regular basis in various measures connected with preparation to defend the homeland. At the present time we are implementing the instructions of the Communist Party leadership to involve the masses to an increasing extent in participation in sports, and in improving efforts at training young people for national defense. We are taking the task of assisting with all our activities in the communist, patriotic and internationalist indoctrination of young people and all the citizens of our country.

The National Physical Education and Sports Council and the Union of Communist Youth are actively assisting in constantly strengthening and broadening friendly relations and cooperation with the youth organizations of all socialist countries and with all progressive and democratic organizations throughout the world. An important place is occupied by contacts with DOSAAF, with Lenin Komsomol, and with the USSR Council of Ministers Committee on Physical Culture and Sports.

Long live the indestructible friendship between the Romanian people and the peoples of the Soviet Union!

Further Salutations From Friends

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[Text] Speech by Otakar Rytir, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union for Assistance to the Army of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic

Dear Soviet friends! We were extremely pleased to receive an invitation from the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF to take part in the proceedings of the Eighth Congress of the defense Society. Permit me on behalf of all members of the Union for Assistance to the Army of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic to convey friendly greetings to the congress delegates and guests and to congratulate all members of DOSAAF on the 50th anniversary of your defense Society, and to wish you future success in the building of communism. Permit me also to congratulate you from the bottom of my heart on award of the Order of Lenin to the defense Society of the USSR.

It is of symbolic significance that the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress is taking place during the year of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, which opened up a new era in the history of mankind, an era of socialist revolutions.

We listened very attentively to the report of the Central Committee of USSR DOSAAF and the addresses by the delegates. They contain a thorough analysis of the activities of the defense Society and synthesize a wealth of experience in military-patriotic, mass defense and sports activities. We are sincerely and genuinely pleased at the achievements of DOSAAF, the activities of which promote successful implementation of the tasks advanced by the 25th CPSU Congress.

The Communist Party of Czechoslovakia constantly is concerned with strengthening the defense capability of our country. In November of last year our defense organization celebrated its 25th anniversary. For successful work in the area of patriotic and internationalist indoctrination of our citizens and its great contribution toward strengthening the country's defense capability, SVAZARM of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic was awarded the Order of the Republic, a high government decoration.

USSR DOSAAF has always given our organization much assistance. Of great importance are get-togethers with members of DOSAAF and exchange of information, as well as assistance by your coaches in the area of development of the military-technical sports in Czechoslovakia.

Our society engages in diversified activities and is making its contribution toward accomplishment of the tasks assigned by the 15th Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia. We have achieved considerable success in increasing the political maturity and class consciousness, the patriotic and internationalist indoctrination of the members of SVAZARM. We have achieved good results in preparing young people for military service and in indoctrinating skilled, ideologically firm defenders of the achievements of socialism.

We attach great importance to development of the military technical sports and cooperation in this area with USSR DOSAAF. Sports help form in people excellent moral and volitional qualities essential to the defender of the socialist homeland.

The 25th CPSU Congress, the 15th Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, and congresses of brother Communist and worker parties have highly praised the activities of the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries directed toward the campaign for peace. At the same time congresses of brother parties have emphasized the necessity of strengthening defense capability and of increasing constant readiness to defend the revolutionary achievements of the socialist countries. DOSAAF is conducting enormous work aimed at execution of this important task.

Experience indicates that wherever we have studied Soviet experience and have correctly applied it in our work, we have achieved substantial success. Therefore our daily activities and achievements also reflect the many years of work experience of USSR DOSAAF.

Shoulder to shoulder with you and with the peoples of all the socialist nations, we are marching in a unified formation along the Leninist path, under the combat banner of the Great October Revolution.

Permit me to wish you great success in your noble work.

May the indestructible friendship of the peoples of the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia grow stronger and continue to develop!

Speech by Zbigniew Szydlowski, Chairman of the Main Board of the National Defense League of the Polish People's Republic

We have been given the great honor to take part in the proceedings of the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress, which is taking place during the 50th anniversary of the defense Society. You are celebrating the DOSAAF jubilee in the year of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, an event of enormous historical importance which opened up a new era in the history of mankind, an era of socialism and peace.

We are pleased, dear friends, that we can express in the capital of the Soviet Union -- heroic Moscow -- our respect and profound affection for you, all Soviet citizens, who are achieving enormous success in building communism.

On behalf of the Main Board of the National Defense League, I ask you to accept warm, heartfelt, fraternal greetings on the occasion of your organizations jubilee. We are particularly pleased to congratulate you on award to USSR DOSAAF of the Order of Lenin, a high government decoration.

The friendship between our brother peoples possesses rich, glorious traditions. It was born in joint class battles and proceeds from the traditions of the revolutionary movement of the worker class. Fraternal friendship and close cooperation with the USSR opened up for Poland new prospects of socialist development. Assistance from the Soviet Union was of enormous importance for building our socialist economy.

The Polish people sacredly honor the memory of the heroic fighting men of the Soviet Army who gave their lives to liberate our country from the fascist invaders. We know that the members of your defense Society — the fighting reserve of the USSR Armed Forces — made a substantial contribution to the cause of defeating fascism.

Friendly get-togethers between members of the National Defense League and Soviet young people as well as members of DOSAAF help strengthen our indestructible friendship. We are indoctrinating our young people in the heroic examples of the past in a spirit of patriotism and internationalism.

The National Defense League of the Polish People's Republic and USSR DOSAAF are united by bonds of fraternal cooperation and mutual assistance. We constantly exchange information and know-how in accomplishing such an important task as assistance in strengthening the defense might of our countries. In our practical activities, in our indoctrinational work with young people, cooperation between DOSAAF and the National Defense League serves the cause of internationalist and patriotic indoctrination, strengthening of the socialist community, and consolidation of our indestructible friendship and brotherhood.

Of great significance is continuously-expanding exchange of sports delegations and the holding of joint combined competition for the athletes of the socialist countries under a wonderful slogan: "For friendship and brotherhood!"

Cooperation between DOSAAF and the National Defense League, which is growing stronger year by year, serves the cause of socialism and the strengthening of peace on earth.

Dear friends! Participation in the proceedings of the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress is a great honor for us. The productive, friendly character of the congress has made a permanent impression on us. Once again please accept our warmest, most heartfelt congratulations and wishes for future productive work and success in the cause of comprehensive development of the USSR.

May the indestructible friendship and brotherhood of the peoples of the Soviet Union and Poland continue and grow stronger!

Speech by (Kim Dok-chum), Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Physical Culture and Sports Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Dear comrades! Right now the members of DOSAAF and the entire Soviet people are celebrating an important jubilee — the 50th anniversary of the defense Society. The celebration is taking place in an atmosphere of a selfless campaign on the part of Soviet toilers to implement the tasks advanced at the 25th CPSU Congress.

Allow me to take this opportunity on behalf of the Committee on Physical Culture and Sports Affairs of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea and on behalf of all our country's athletes, to convey good wishes to our Soviet friends on this holiday and fraternal greetings to all members of DOSAAF and delegates to the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress.

The All-Union Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy, during the 50 years it has been in existence, working under the supervision of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, has made an important contribution toward strengthening the nation's defense capability and toward building a socialist economy, and has trained many technical specialists for the Soviet Armed Forces and the national economy. DOSAAF has developed hundreds of champions and record holders in the technical sports.

Hundreds of thousands of pilots, tankers, and sharpshooters were trained in the defense Society — the combat reserve of the Soviet Armed Forces — prior to the Great Patriotic War. This contributed to the defeat of the German fascists by the Soviet people, who honorably defended the achievements of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

By ukase of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, USSR DOSAAF has been awarded the Order of Lenin for its great contribution to development of mass defense activities in this country and for preparing toilers to defend the socialist homeland. This attests to the high marks the patriotic defense Society has received from the Communist Party, the Soviet Government, and the entire Soviet people.

I congratulate you on this high government decoration and wish you success in carrying out the tasks assigned by the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress.

The Korean people, under the direction of the Central Committee of the Korean Labor Party, headed by our revered, beloved leader, Kim Il-song, has achieved great success in all areas of building socialism. We have also made considerable achievements in the development of physical culture and sports.

Kim Il-song, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Labor Party and President of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, states that we must extensively develop a mass physical culture movement and the defense sports in order comprehensively to strengthen the health of all our toilers and to prepare our entire people for labor and defense.

With their successes in the mass physical culture movement and development of the defense sports, Korean athletes are making an enormous contribution to the sacred cause of defending socialism against the aggressive intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, to the struggle of the Korean people to remove U.S. troops from South Korea, and for the peaceful, democratic unification of our homeland.

Speech by Stevan Bezdanov, Chairman of the Council of the Popular Technology Society of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Dear DOSAAF activists and officials! On behalf of the one and one half million members of the Popular Technology Society, I convey with great satisfaction greetings to the participants in the Eighth All-Union DOSAAF Congress. I offer congratulations to you on the 50th anniversary of your defense Society and its award of the Order of Lenin.

We members of the Yugoslav delegation are pleased that we are among people who for many years have dedicated and are dedicating themselves to indoctrination of the younger generation. Many activists of your organization were tempered in the fire of revolution and in the gigantic struggle with fascism. We also deeply respect them because their unprecedented feat in the Great Patriotic War helped the heroic peoples of Yugoslavia defend the honor and independence of their homeland. Your successes are widely known in Yugoslavia. Our organizations are linked by many years of cooperation. And this cooperation mutually enriches DOSAAF and Popular Technology.

Our society, founded 30 years ago at the initiative of the Union of Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia, is a union of Yugoslav technical organizations and unites 15 specialized unions. Our activities cover labor, technology, science, and defense.

Approximately 5 million citizens of Yugoslavia have completed various occupational and amateur courses in the society. Many of them are serving

in the army and navy and are working as radio telegraphy operators in the navy, as civil and agricultural aviation pilots and aircraft mechanics, as truck drivers, divers, tractor drivers, combine operators, etc.

Training of society members and other citizens for labor and defense is an important area of activity of Popular Technology. Popular Technology is the initiator of production-technical competition for workers in various branches of production.

Comrades! We are convinced that in coming years, in conformity with the steady expansion and deepening of diversified cooperation between our peoples, parties and governments, Yugoslavia's Popular Technology and USSR DOSAAF will continue to strengthen their ties and will continue developing cooperation and friendship.

I ask you delegates to convey to the DOSAAF members of your organizations sincere, comradely greetings from the members of the Popular Technology Society and to wish them further prosperity and success in building communism.

Roster of Personnel in the DOSAAF Central Committee, Central Committee Presidium, Central Committee Presidium Bureau, and Central Auditing Commission

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### [Text] CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF USSR DOSAAF

Avdeyenko, P. M., Adabashev, I. I., Alekseyev, V. N. Aliyev, D. Kh., Anan'yev, V. F., Ankudinov, A. I., Arutyunyan, S. G., Arkhipov, V. F., Atakuliyev, D., Afanas'yev, L. L., Akhmedov, I. C., Bagramyan, I. A., Bagramyan, A. Kh., Baytasov, B. B., Bakin, Yu. I., Balabay, I. V., Balandin, A. N., Baltiyskiy, V. A., Balyakin, L. N., Balyasnaya, L. K., Baranov, V. G., Batov, P. I., Bekenov, K., Belous, N. G., Beregovoy, G. T., Bogachev, S. I., Bogotopov, A. I., Boyko, V. G., Bondarenko, V. M., Buvalko, Yu. I., Bulashev, M. S., Burmistrov, V. M., Butvina, V. S., Valitov, N. Kh., Valyukas, Yu. Yu., Vanyukov, M. A., Velibekov, Sh. I., Verbovikov, M. Ye., Vereshchagin, N. A., Volodenkov, P. V., Galetskiy, V. G., Gareyev, M. G., Getman, A. L., Girchenko, F. G., Glebskiy, V. A., Golodnyak, A. T., Gorbatko, V. V., Gorelov, V. A., Griva, I. A., Grishchuk, P. A., Gus'kov, N. N., Danil'chenko, G. V., Demidov, N. A., Denisov, G. S., Deryazhnyy, V. I., Dzhaksimuratov, Sh., Dzhandzhgava, V. N., Dubyaga, I. R., Durman, I. T., Yeliseyev, G. I., Yepishko, A. M., Yermakov, V. P., Yerofeyev, P. I., Zhal'nerauskas, R. M., Zhmurko, V. I., Zhukov, V. I., Zhukovskiy, V. B., Zabyrin, N. V., Zakoretskaya, V. N., Zangiyev, V. S., Zemzyulin, A. A., Zemlyannikov, V. K., Ivanov, A. P., Ivanov, V. A., Ivonin, V. A., Ignat'yev, S. F., Il'in, Yu. I., Iosifov, Yu. I., Isakov, V. A., Isachenko, S. M., Kabatskiy, V. P., Kabyshev, B. D., Kardanov, K. L., Karev, N. I., Karelin, I. G., Karpov, G. A., Katayev, V. A., Kirt, B. V., Kiselev, V. I., Kisel', F. G., Kovalev, I. A., Kozhamberdin, D. Kh., Kozhaspayev, K. K., Kozhevnikov, S. G., Kozhedub, I. N., Kozhekov, T. T., Kozik, A. M., Kozlov, I. V., Kolesnikov, F. I., Kolyadin, A. P., Komitsyn, Yu. A., Kompaniyets, F. A., Kondratov, V. S.,

Konobeyev, G. T., Konstantinov, N. P., Korneyev, D. N., Korzhov, A. P., Korobchak, N. I., Korkhov, Yu. K., Koss, A. F., Kochetkov, V. P., Krivenko, T. G., Kriventsov, B. N., Krivosheyeva, T. Ya., Krivosheyenko, V. P., Krutilin, G. A., Kuznetsov, D. N., Kuznetsov, I. A., Kunilov, A. Ye., Kurapov, A. M., Kustov, G. K., Kutsan, P. S., Kutsyro, N. S., Lazarenko, V. I., Leonova, L. S., Letyn'sh, E. F., Letsko, V. S., Lisitsyn, V. N., Likhouzov, A. G., Loginov, S. G., Lozovskiy, V. M., Loktionov, T. I., Luk'yanov, V. V., Lushchikov, G. G., Lysov, M. A., Maklakov, I. T., Maksimov, P. K., Mamadov, V. M., Mamayev, A. L., Marchenko, N. Ya., Matyukhin, I. D., Mashkov, Yu. V., Melekhin, A. D., Metelkin, A. F., Minigulov, Sh. Kh., Morozov, B. P., Mostovoy, S. S., Mosyaykin, V. V., Mukhametdinov, D. G., Myl'nikov, G. V., Navoytsev, P. N., Nadezhin, V. P., Nazarov, A. Sh., Nikishin, V. K., Nosov, Ye. V., Oblachev, K. A., Oganesov, P. R., Odintsov, A. I., Olin, N. D., Orlov, A. V., Osipov, A. N., Osyanin, G. D., Pavlovskiy, I. G., Panasyuk, P. F., Pankin, N. P., Pashkov, M. V., Peplov, P. I., Petrenko, O. D., Petrosov, Yu. A., Petukhov, Yu. A., Plakunov, K. N., Pogorelov, V. I., Pokal'chuk, A. F., Pokryshkin, A. I., Ponomarev, I. I., Popov, A. M., Popov, M. N., Pokhotelov, A. I., Puchkova, L. V., Raudsepp, Yu. S., Reyter, Yu. K., Rogozhin, M. A., Rozyyev, A., Romanenko, I. I., Rusakov, V. I., Savin, V. N., Savel'yev, A. A., Saidov, G. S., Samoylenko, L. M., Svetkin, V. P., Svinukhov, I. I., Sergeyev, V. A., Sergeyev, V. D., Siveyev, M. I., Sidorik, V. G., Simakov, B. L., Smetanin, A. I., Smirnov, V. D., Smirnov, V. I., Sobolev, M. G., Solopov, K. N., Sornev, I. A., Sokhiyev, V. Ts., Stegantsev, M. V., Stepanov, V. G., Stepanov, V. I., Strakhov, L. N., Suslov, B. I., Suslov, I. T., Sutyushev, R. S., Tarasov, V. F., Timonin, N. T., Tikhmyanov, L. P., Tyukhanov, I. N., Tkhilayshvili, E. N., Usenbekov, K. U., Usov, N. P., Ustinov, A. V., Ukhanov, M. S., Fedorov, K. I., Bedchenko, R. M., Feklichev, G. N., Filasov, V. V., Fokin, Zh. A., Kharlamov, S. I., Kharchenko, N. F., Khlebnikov, N. M., Khmyrov, V. P., Khodarev, K. N., Khodzevich, Ye. S., Khodzhibayev, A. M., Tsarskiy, V. V., Tsar'kov, N. Ye., Tskhomariya, B. D., Tsygankov, A. S., Tsydenov, D. R., Chernyshev, A. F., Chechneva, M. P., Chirikov, A. T., Shakirdzhanov, U. G., Shakirov, G. Sh., Shakhbazov, E. A., Shekurov, Yu. V., Shilin, A. P., Shkurov, Ye. F., Shmarov, V. N., Shtykalo, F. Ye., Shurenkov, I. A., Evin, E. Ya., Yakovlev, A. K., Yakovlev, B. G.

## PRESIDIUM OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF USSR DOSAAF

Alekseyev, V. N., Arutyunyan, S. G., Akhmedov, I. 9., Bagramyan, I. Kh., Baytasov, B. B., Belous, N. G., Grekov, V. A., Grishchuk, P. A., Dzhandzhgava, V. N., Yeliseyev, G. I., Zhal'nerauskas, R. M., Zemlyannikov, V. K., Ivonin, V. A., Kozhekov, T. T., Konobeyev, G. T., Krivosheyeva, T. Ya., Kuznetsov, D. N., Kunilov, A. Ye., Kustov, G. K., Loginov, S. G., Mamadov, V. M., Morozov, B. P., Mosyaykin, V. V., Odintsov, A. I., Osipov, A. N., Pankin, N. P., Plakunov, K. N., Pokal'chuk, A. F., Pokryshkin, A. I., Popov, A. M., Raudsepp, Yu. S., Rozyyev, A., Savin, V. N., Sobolev, M. G., Stegantsev, M. V., Tikhmyanov, L. P., Usenbekov, K. U., Kharlamov, S. I., Khlebnikov, N. M., Khodarev, K. N., Khodzhibayev, A. M., Chechneva, M. P., Shakirov, G. Sh., Shilin, A. P., Shmarov, V. N., Shtykalo, F. Ye., Evin, E. Ya.

# BUREAU OF THE PRESIDIUM OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF USSR DOSAAF

Grishchuk, P. A., Zemlyannikov, V. K., Kunilov, A. Ye., Morozov, B. P., Mosyaykin, V. V., Odintsov, A. I., Pokryshkin, A. I., Stegantsev, M. V., Kharlamov, S. I., Khodarev, K. N., Shilin, A. P.

### CENTRAL AUDITING COMMISSION OF USSR DOSAAF

Alekseyenko, S. S., Belikov, N. B., Bogdanovich, Ye. N., Boyarskiy, O. G., Volkova, A. N., Golovina, A. G., Grigor'yev, A. S., Dashkevich, M. M., Didkovskaya, V. I., Yershov, B. I., Zhdanov, I. Ya., Zakharov, N. M., Kazakova, T. I., Karpovskaya, Z. Ye., Kindeyeva, A. I., Kiseleva, N. A., Kozhakov, N. F., Kuznetsova, N. I., Kurganov, P. N., Kustova, Yu. G., Lomsadze, I. G., Magina, V. V., Malikov, V. A., Mironenko, I. S., Mishenina, T. S., Myagkov, B. S., Naumov, M. V., Ostapkevich, S. A., Petrov, S. A., Pugacheva, N. A., Pudilov, G. G., Sidorov, Yu. I., Slepokurova, R. D., Smirnova, L. S., Sorokin, L. A., Tokombayev, T. A., Tolstykh, A. A., Tomilin, G. V., Chernyak, V. I., Shubukina, Z. N., Yasnopol'skiy, L. F., Yashchenko, V. G.

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